PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
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WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

# The Bombay Chronicle

PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
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WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XI. NO. 10 — BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1923. — TWO ANNAS

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## The Bombay Chronicle

### Business Notice.

*ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.*

*In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.*

*The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.*

*BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.*

*ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.*

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Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

### SHIPPING

O. S. K.
(OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA)
REGULAR SERVICES TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

| Steamers | Commander | Tons | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JAVA MURU | J. Kojima | 4606 | 1 Jan. | 17 Jan. |
| BURMA MARU | A. Kobayashi | 4585 | 11 Jan. | 27 Jan. |
| ANDES MARU | K. Takahashi | 7772 | 17 Jan. | 1 Feb. |
| HIMALAYA M. | G. Matsuki | 5229 | 27 Jan. | 12 Feb. |
| LUZON MARU | S. Kametaka | 3980 | 3 Feb. | 19 Feb. |

For Particulars Apply To
T OHARA, MANAGER.
P. O. Box No. 355.
Phone No. 2150.
Bellard Road, Bombay.

### SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. | Steamers. | Tons |
|---|---|---|
| 1923 | | |
| 13th January | KASHGAR* | 8,840 |
| 20th ,, | MANTUA | 10,902 |
| 27th ,, | NALDERA† | 15,825 |
| 3rd February | MALWA | 10,941 |
| 10th ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND | 11,430 |
| 17th ,, | KHYBER | 9,014 |
| 24th ,, | MACEDONIA† | 11,089 |
| 3rd March | CALEDONIA | 7,622 |
| 10th ,, | DEVANHA | 8,092 |
| 17th ,, | CHINA | 7,952 |
| 24th ,, | MOREA* | 10,911 |
| 31st ,, | MANTUA | 10,902 |
| 7th April | MALWA | 10,941 |
| 14th ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND | 11,430 |
| 21st ,, | NARKUNDA† | 16,227 |
| 28th ,, | MACEDONIA | 11,089 |
| 5th May | CALEDONIA | 7,622 |
| 12th ,, | PLASSY | 7,393 |
| 19th ,, | MOLDAVIA† | 15,800 |
| 26th ,, | CHINA | 7,952 |

* Through steamers from China.
†Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

| Date about. | Steamers. | Tons |
|---|---|---|
| 1923. | | |
| 19th January | WARFIELD* | 6,060 |
| 2nd February | GAMARIA* | 5,255 |
| 16th ,, | MASULA* | 7,261 |
| 7th March | MUNDRA* | 7,275 |
| 16th ,, | DOMALA | 8,441 |
| 30th ,, | MATIANA | 8,900 |
| 13th April | MULBERA | 9,100 |
| 27th ,, | MANTOLA | 8,963 |
| 11th May | DUMANA | 8,600 |
| 25th ,, | MERKARA | 8,285 |

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, STRAITS & CHINA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1923 | | |
| 12th Jan. | MOREA | |
| 24th ,, | SICILIA | |
| 9th Feb. | NARKUNDA | Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola. |
| 24th ,, | SOUDAN. | |
| 9th Mar. | MOLDAVIA | Connects at Colombo with s. s. Karmala. |
| 24th ,, | SICILIA | |
| 6th April | NALDERA | Connects at Colombo with s.s. Nyanza. |
| 28th ,, | SOUDAN | |
| 31st May | SICILIA | |

P. AND O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

| Date | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1923 | | |
| 9th February | NARKUNDA | 16,227 |
| 9th March | MOLDAVIA | 15,800 |
| 6th April | NALDERA | 15,825 |

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

| Dates about | Steamers | Destination. |
|---|---|---|
| 1923 | | |
| 24th January .. | KARAGOLA | East & S. Africa. 3. 30 P. M. |
| 11th ,, ... | BARJORA | Busra via Kathiawar and Karachi Coasting 9.3 |
| 12th ,, ... | VASNA | Busra via Karachi |
| 15th ,, ... | LINGA | Karachi via Kathiawar. |

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay
P. O. Box 123

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNIN MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163
Telephone No. 1288.

### SHIPPING

N.Y.K.LINE
Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

| Steamer. | Commander. | Tons. | Arrival. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Takaoka Maru | Y. Kawashima | 7047 | 2 Jan. | 13 Jan. |
| Bengal Maru. | T. Takechi | 5374 | 7 Jan. | 25 Jan. |
| Saiko Maru | ... Aoyama | 4882 | 10 Jan. | 18 Jan. |
| Kamakura Maru | J. Fujiwara | 5850 | 15 Jan. | 25 Jan. |
| Muroran Maru. | T. Horiuchi | 5354 | 20 Jan. | 2 Feb. |
| Awa Maru. | J. saito. | 6022 | 27 Jan. | 6 Feb. |

All steamers, equipped with every comforts and fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA, Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
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'Phone Nos. 373, 4262. Telegrams "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma, calling at Galle, Tuticorin Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Sailings bout. |
|---|---|---|
| S. S. "Vittoria" | 4300 | 20th January 1923. |
| S. S. "Jalatarang" | 4300 | 31st January 1923. |

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
SUDAMA HOUSE,
31, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate.

### BANKING

THE TATA
INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,50,66,525-0-0
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,69,957-8-0
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8-0

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

BRANCHES.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON, ETC.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—Rates on application.

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Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and at the rate of 2½ per cent. from July to December on daily credit Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America.
For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

Head Office,
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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND ..... $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Hongkong | Rangoon |
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| Batavia | Johore | San Francisco |
| Calcutta | Kobe | Shanghai |
| Canton | Kuala Lumpur | Singapore |
| Chefoo | Lyons | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Malacca | Sungei Patani |
| Dairen | Manila | Tientsin |
| Foochow | Nagasaki | Tsingtau |
| Haiphong | New York | Vladivostock |
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| Harbin | Penang | Yokohama |
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
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DRAFTS GRANTED and BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.
GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

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Agent.

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|---|---|
| VELOUR HATS | DRESS SHIRTS |
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Intending buyers please call over and convince yourselves of the rock-bottom prices of the goods we offer.
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ESTABLISHED 1870.
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Investments in Government and Approved Securities only
Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to Canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
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BRITISH COLONEL CURED.
MAHARAJA
engages the world-famous Specialist
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Medicines from above or Bombay Drug Stores, Princess Street. Medicines supplied to Royalty.

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B L THOSAR
Public Accountant,
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.,
KANTA BUILDING
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
STATIONERY DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS.
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Price List on Application.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED:—1910.
Dividend declared 1921 .. .. 20%
Dividend declared 1922 .. .. 30%
Dividend declared previous years—15—20%
The Safest Office for Life Insurance of the poor. Premium Re. 1/-or-/8/-per mensem. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY; 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

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SPARKING PLUGS
are solely represented in BOMBAY and its Suburbs by
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Liver Solution:—for liver troubles, and indigestion, also Laxative. Re 1-4.
Tonic Solution:—Ideal Tonic for brain and body. Re 1-8-0 and Rs. 2-8-0.
Fever Drops:—for all fevers. Re 1-0-0 and 0-5-0.
Ague mixture:—for malaria, ague, etc. Re. 1-0-0.
Cholera Solution:—for cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. 0-10-0.
Also Standard Eau-de Cologne, Lavender, Pain Balm, Embrocation, etc.
Ask for Catalogue:—to M. J. Gajjar.
THE IONIC PHARMACY, 104, Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Head Office at 1, N. Tribhuvan Road, Mangaldas Wadi, Girgaum.

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DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES
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40 Years RENOWNED MEDICINES
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BATLIWALA'S (Cure-all) Balm.
BATLIWALA'S Diarrhoea (Cholerol Mixture.
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*Price on Application*
Dr. H. L. Batliwala Sons & Co., Ltd
SHAPURJI H. L. BATLIWALA
Managing Director.
P.O. Worli, BOMBAY. No. 18.
Tel. Adr. Batliwala. Worli, Bombay.

SOVEREIGN RINGWORM OINTMENT.
Will give miraculous cure in 24 hours for chronic Ringworm, dhobeys itches and other skin diseases. Guranteed. If not money back. Price per phail As. 12, 3 phails packing and Postage free.
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TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS
We have just received for sale, Microscops with oil emersion. High pressure sterilizers Incubators gas and electric breakers, test tubes, ampoules and glasswares for laboratory fittings, Hypodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.
Please apply for further particulars.
S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 2.
Telephone: No. 2411.
Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."

# CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No..... Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advrtisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number.....Advertisement Department "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—Energetic native qualified ENgineer, experienced specially in building construction, for Basrah Apply with testimonials to A. M. POZAN 172, Nagdevi Street, Bombay.
A R6060

A CONTRACTOR required for making and burning bricks at the Titwalla Brick Field, Kilns and coal dust are ready. Particulars can be obtained personally from P. V. JOGLEKAR, Agent Tata Construction Co. Ltd., Delisle Road, Drainage Works, opposite Currey Road Ry. Station
A R6036.

WANTED.—A few influential CANVASSERS to sell shares of THE UNION OF INDIA INSURANCES and REAL PROPERTY CO. LTD., having well-known and eminent business-men as Directors. Decent income for really capable worker. Apply to MANAGING AGENTS. 2 and 3, Lal Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.
A R6080

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to those salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, E. 1, Rawalpindi.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

ADVERTISER experienced in various lines, able to take independent charge of office, good organiser, pushing salesman, desires post as manager or assistant in Import business on salary or partnership. Please write to Box No. 8924, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6087

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET at Hughes Road, modern Flats and Shops. For further particulars please apply to T. R. PRATT (Bombay), Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay.
C C.15331.

TO LET—Airy and well-ventilated, large and small offices on the 3rd and 4th floor of Ismail Buildings, situated at the corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street, Fort. For rent and other particulars inquire of Mr. P. S. SHAH at Ismail Buildings, between 1 and 4 p.m. (S. T.), on office days. The offices open for inspection the whole day.
C R6040

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A valuable piece of land, measuring about 1,550 square yards on the New Nardula Tank, 60 feet main road, exactly opposite the proposed Park, Dadar. Apply Box No. 8911, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R6049

## MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.,

SALE.—Diesel Engines, Electrical Generators, Switch Board, Fuel Storage Tanks and a large stock of spares for sale at The Finlay Mills, Limited, Old Government Gate Road, Parel, Bombay. DIESEL OIL ENGINES, 3 Engines of 400 B.H.P. each will be sold separately if required. Makers Messrs. Gebruder Sulzer Winterthur, Switzerland; GENERATORS.—Makers Metropolitan-Vickers (late Westing-house Co.) England. 3 Engine type 3 phase 50 cycles 400 volts 375 K.V.A.; FUEL STORAGE TANKS, Capacity 25000 Gallons; OVERHEAD CRANE, Makers Thos. Broadbent & Sons, Ltd., England. Capacity 12 Tons; SPARE PARTS. New spare parts for cylinders, pistons, Fuel Pumps, Combustion Valves, Exhaust Valves, Suction Valves Air Compressor, Governor and Generators. Messrs. JAMES FINLAY & CO., LIMITED, Bombay.
K 15348.

ELECTRIC PUMPING SETS for House Service; for A.C. or D.C. Circuits; rated capacity 2,000 gallons p. hour against 100 feet total Head; supplied and erected at sweeping reduction in prices by THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homjee St., Fort, Bombay. Telephone 3825.
K 2

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—20 Thousand Spindles New RING FRAMES, gauge 1 3/5," complete preparations immediate "delivery." Apply Box No. 8923, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R6084

WANTED TO BUY.—SHARES of Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., what offers? Apply Box No. 8922 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
P R6076

## BOOKS AND STAMPS

STAMPS.—20 different Portugal, 6 as. 20 different Switzerland, 6 as. 200 varieties of Green Stamps from various parts of the world, Rs. 2/8 only postage extra. Stanley Gibbons Colonial Catalogue for 1923 Rs. 6/8 only post free. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD., Allahabad.
L 15346.

## EDUCATIONAL.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd., 1906 Sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law Auditing etc., for L.C.C. and F.C.R. A. Exams. imparted by Principals A. J. Mukati E.L.A.A and R. S. Bharucha F.C.R.A. (late of Kalbadevi S.T. Institute) Enrolment daily. Fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Buildings, Kalbadevi Road Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M TH.

DISTINGUISHED, M.A., offers TUITIONS in Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics for Inter-Science and other Students for coming Examinations. Apply Box No. 8926. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R6090

## FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST to finance Import house upto Rupees fifty thousand. Good terms offered. Please write to Box No. 8925, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 6087

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

COTTAGE INDUSTRY—MATCH MANUFACTURE.—Best and cheap substitute for wood and grass. Capital Rs. 500. For details correspond with BHANAP AND SONS, 5, Shukmohala, Indore, Central India.
T R6011.

MANUFACTUHERS and other respectable firms, who desire to introduce their goods throughout India may please correspond or see at the following address:—BALKRISHNA STATES REPRESENTATIVE, Sisters Quaters, Dadar, G. I. P. R. Next to Health Office, who will be on tour from 1st February. Terms advantageous.
T R6078

KASHMIR SUPPLIES—Best Donegal Tweeds of soft natural Wool. Choicest designs and selected shades of every colour. Sober and respectable. Satisfaction sure. Suit length (7½ yds. by 24") Rs. 12. Coat length (5 yds.) Rs. 9 Black, brown or Khaki Puttees (leg bandage) Rs. 2/12 per pair. Handpicked Saffron Rs. 2/12 per tola KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE. Srinagar, Kashmir.
T R6086

## PROFESSION

### LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salphia.
(HOWRAH.)

P. S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy, V.P.P. Charges As 4.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(Incorporated in England.)

### NOTICE.

#### WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS.

AS a special measure for the slack season, with effect from Friday, the 5th January, 1923, 1st and 2nd class week-end return tickets will be issued at a fare and a half for the double journey, between Bombay and Nasik Road, Dewlali, Matheran, Khandala, Lonavla and Poona.

These return tickets will be available for completion of the return journey up to 12 noon on the following Tuesday.

For further particulars, see printed Notices.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager.

Chief Traffic Manager's Office,
Victoria Terminus,
Dated 5-1-1923.
C15330

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of Messrs. NATVERLAL CHANDULAL which was carrying on business of Commission Agents at Gulalwadi and of which Messrs. Natverlal Durgashanker, Chandulal Keshavlal and Budhalal Nathji has been dissolved from the 8th day of December 1922 as regards Natverlal Durgashanker is concerned.

Dated this day 11 January, 1923.

NATVERLAL DURGASHANKER.
R6083

### THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank on THURSDAY, the 18th January, 1923, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing in the manner required for passing an Extraordinary Resolution, the following resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 5,00,00,000 divided into 10,00,000 shares of Rs. 50 each of which 8,00,000 shares have been issued with Rs. 7-8-0 paid up on each share, to Rs. 1,50,00,000 divided into 10,00,000 shares of Rs. 15 each out of which 8,00,000 shares of Rs. 7-8-0 paid up shall be deemed to have been issued and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of shares from Rs. 50 to Rs. 15 each and extinguishing the liability in respect of uncalled capital on the shares to the extent of Rs. 35 per share.

By order of the Board.

(Sd.) B. N. BHARGAVA.
Secretary.

Union Bank Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 30th December 1923.
C.15293.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

### NOTICE.

THE public are informed that no fees of any kind should be paid by patients treated in any of the Mahomed Haji Saboo Sidick Maternity Homes or in any other Municipal Hospitals either to the staff or to the doctor in charge. The doctors in charge are forbidden to receive presents of any kind. If patients desire to give a present to the Ayas or servants they can place their donation in the locked box kept in the Ward for the purpose They must not give money to any individual servant, and any servant receiving money will be dismissed.

(Sd.) J. E. SANDILANDS.
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Department, Municipal Offices. Bombay, 8th January 1923.
C15367

### FOR SALE.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITES.

SEVEN BUILDING SITES, centrally situated in the locality known as "CUBBOLINES" will be sold by Public Auction on 29th January, 1923, at 8 a. m. The areas of sites vary from 0.86 to 0.53 acre. The sites are situated within a radius of 6 furlongs from the General Market, General Post and Telegraph offices, Resident's offices, Civil courts Railway station General Hospitals and South Parade.

Further particulars as regard conditions of sale can be had at the Municipal Engineer's office, No. 18 Residency road, where plans of sites are also available.

T. AUSTIN,
President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
5th January 1923.
C15363

### AUCTION NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that Ramchand Makhkhan Lal Cotton Press, situate in Mohalla Delhi Darwaza, Aligarh, will be sold by Public Auction in suit No. 77 of 1921 Sub-Judge's Court Aligarh (Lala Persotam Das, v. Lala Gurdeya & others) under the order of the said Court on Tuesday the 30th January 1923, at the premises of the said Press.

The auction will commence from 12 noon. Any other information regarding the sale may be had from the undersigned.

Note:—The Press will be sold with machinery, materials, buildings, rights relating to land and other appurtenances, etc.

MAHMUD SHAH KHAN, and
S. MOHD. HADI,
Vakils, Civil Court, Aligarh, Commissioners for sale.
R6088

## TENDERS.

### TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of dressing materials, such as Bandage Cloth, Absorbent Cotton, Gauze, etc., at one rate for the whole year to King George's Hospital, Lucknow by the 1st February, 1923.

A form of tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 1 from the Office of the Superintendent, King George's Hospital, Lucknow Acceptance of tenders rests with the Hospital Board of management who are not bound to accept any tender or to assign reasons for the rejection of the lowest or any tender.
C15351

### NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of manure sweepings of cattle and other live-Stock wagons received at Bandra Goods Yard during the year 1923. Conditions as regards deposit money, stacking of manure within Railway premises, rates for carriage of the same by rail etc. can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received up to and including 31st January 1923.

C. S. SMITH,
Dist. Traffic Superintendant,
Grant Road.
TA C15382.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will receive tenders on Company's authorised forms (Price of form one Rupee per copy) at his Office at Manmad upto 12 hours on Saturday the 20th January 1923 for purchase of about 165 tons Cast Iron Scrap, 200 tons wrought Iron & Steel Scrap, and 15 tons mixed Scrap lying at Stations Manmad and Bhusawal.

No tender will be considered unless accompanied by payment equivalent to 10 per cent of the amount of tender. For details apply to J. H. Fanshawe, District Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Manmad.

J. H. FANSHAWE.
District Engineer,
Manmad.

Manmad, 8th January, 1923.
TA C15379.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for the undermentioned supplies for the year 1923-24 up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 19th January 1923.

NAME OF SUPPLIES.

(1) Supply of sand to A to G Wards.
(2) Supply of Labour Carts and Bullock pairs to E, F and G Wards and Bandra Slaughter House, (alternatively for one or three years).

Forms of contract and specification etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipality.

Any firm or Company submitting the tenders should give the names of partners constituting the firm or Company.

Tenders for the Supply of Carts and Bullocks should distinctly understand that no Municipal ground will be let to them for building stables thereon for the purposes of this contract.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
J. K. Roddan,
Executive Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 9th January, 1923.
C15381

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### LOST.

BAI AMBA MORARJI LALBHAI'S widow hereby declares that she has lost or mislaid the share certificates of 10 old ord shares No. 156252 to 156261 and 1 old share No. 14155 of the Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd., Bombay and she has applied to the company for the issue of duplicate share scrips and any one dealing with the original scrips will do so at his own risk.
R6081

### SALE OF SURPLUS STORES.

WINES, spirite, articles of hospital supplies, different kinds of oils lubricating and several other articles are available for sale.

Intending purchasers are requested to apply personally for samples and particulars to the O. C. Dett: "A" Supply Depot Company Bombay Castle, behind Town Hall, Fort, Bombay.
C15380.

### TO BE LET.

Premises on Ballard Estate at moderate Rent PLOT NO. 16, suitable for Hotels, Show Rooms, Offices Specially for Banks to open Branch. Best Situation, open from all sides. In front of E. D. Sassoon & Coy's Building, and opposite to New Custom House. Apply within or to the Proprietor Ranchhoddas Vurjivandas (Kandewadi Madheo Bhuvan, Bombay 4). Telephone No. 746
C15190

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that our client, Mr. SUKHANAND GURMUKHRAI, has this day separated from the firm of Sukhanand Brijmohun, which he was carrying on at Chandi Bazar with Brijmohun Shivdayal, Ramdayal Shivdayal and Bhimraj Ramchander. Any person dealing with the said firm of Sukhanand Brijmohun or with any of the abovenamed three other partners will do so at his own risk. Our client will not have anything with the same.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1923.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Attorneys for Sukhanand Gurmukhrai.
C15385

### NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AZIZABIBI, widow of Syed Madar bin Syed Mahomed and the surviving administratrix of the estate of Shaikh Abdulla bin Shaikh Ebrahim and Syed Mahomed bin Syed Madar both of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any estate right title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and ground rent land together with the messuage tenant or dwelling house standing thereon situate, without the Fort of Bombay, at New Town on the Western side of Hoazria Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, Registered in the rent roll of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1335, 1335 New No. 8497, Old Survey No. 2436, 2436 and New Survey No. 3901 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under E. Ward No. 245, Street Nos. 86 88 containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty square yds. and two ninths of another square yard or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Hoazria Street, on the West by a Sweepers' passage on the North by the house of Abdoor Rehman Khan Baloomiya Khan Rumkar and on the South by the house of Jan Abdool Kadar Jamdar and Ebrahim Saheb bin Imam Saheb Soobedar.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1923.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & C.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
C15383.

## AUCTION SALE.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
20 Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 2409.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GRANT ROAD OR CHUNAM KILN ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY OPPOSITE GOVINDJI VASANJI'S SHOP AND AT THE JUNCTION OF LAMINGTON ROAD AND GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 16th day of December, 1920, and made between Abdul Currim Latiff, Sulleman Latiff and Abu Bakar Latiff of the one part and Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee of the other part Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 18th day of January 1923 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the premises the undermentioned property—

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras tenure now redeemed situate at Grant Road or Chunam Kiln Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 399, 399, New No. 13904, Old Survey No. 171 and New Survey No. 3/7363 together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2437, Street Nos. 454. 458 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Dharamdas Devidas on or towards the West by the said Chunam Kiln Street on or towards the North by the public road known as Grant Road and on or towards the South by the property of Gossanee Bhagwanpuree Sadaspuree.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla; attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th January 1923.

## AUCTION SALE.

### MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT CHAWPATY, WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Mr. Vadilal Purshottamdas the mortgagee and in exercise of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of September, 1920, and made between Ramcoover Surajmal of the one part, Nandlal Thackersidas of the second part and the said Vadilal Purshottamdas of the third part, Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1923, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) by Public Auction at the premises the undermentioned immoveable property situate at Walkeshwar Road, Chowpatty.

LOT A:—All that piece or parcel of land together with the bungalow, messuages, tenements or buildings, standing thereon situate at Chowpaty fronting the Walkeshwar Road without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,128 and two-fifth sq. yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 323 and others, New No. 2121 and others, Old Survey No. 12, and New Survey No. 7297 and bounded on the East by Plot No. 12 and demised by the trustees of the Dady Sheth Charity Estate to Shivdayal Shivsamal, on the West by Plot No. 10 demised by the said Trustees to Mr. Hormusji Maneckji Daruwalla, on the North by the property of the said Trustees and on the South by the said Walkeshwar Road and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2475 and Street No. 4 and which said premises are in the occupation or possession of the said Ramcoover Soorajmal or his tenants.

LOT B: All that piece or parcel of land together with the bunglow messauges, tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Chowpaty fronting the Walkeshwar Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 943 and fifteighth by hundredth Sq. yards or thereabout and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 323 and others, new Nos. 2121 and others, old Survey No. 12, new Survey No. 7297, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards East by the plot No. 4 demised by the said Trustees to Amarchand Choonilal on or towards the West by plot No. 12 demised by the said Trustees to Shivdayal Shivsamal, on or towards the North by the property of the said Trustees and on or towards the South by the said Walkeshwar Road and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D No. 2470/72 and street Nos. 2 and 3 and are in the occupation of the said Nandlal Thakersidas or his tenants.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Diwan Attorneys for the mortgagees at their office at Medows Street, Fort or of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 38 BALES COLOURED SHUSHI OF THE NEW ISLAM MILLS.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the open ground, opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs. Mafatlal Gagalbhai and Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Thucker Keshavji Mulji and Co.

30 bales under contract dated 21-10-1922:—

17 bales each 100 pieces coloured Shushi of the New Islam Mills Nos. 270 and 541, 23 inches 24 yards 3½ lbs.

8 bales each 80 pieces coloured Shushi of the New Islam Mills No. 1700, 26 inches 24 yards 4 lbs.

5 bales each 80 pieces coloured Shushi of the New Islam Mills No. 202, 30 inches 24 yards 4½ lbs.

8 bales each 80 pieces coloured Shushi of the New Islam Mills No. 202, 30 inches 24 yards 4½ lbs. under contract dated 12-9-1922.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RLY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. 9 of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY 25th, and FRIDAY 26th instant, each day at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed luggage and parcels consisting of C P goods, sadees, satrangees (carpets), parcels of waist bands, cloth tapes, bicycles, leather crocodile skin, parcels of boots and shoes, rubber, tyres (solid for victorias) dry, colour, lightening conductor testing machine, cylinder, envils, pickaxes, spades, brass thailies, big tins of ghee, waste cotton, 5 cases hemp twine, turpentine, carbon sticks, English books "Aids to the Study of English Grammar English and Indian medicines, trunks and boxes, old clothing, brass, copper, alluminium and enamelled ware, groundnut seeds and various other articles. Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th January 1923.

### MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
9, Dean Lane Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5152.

Sale at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.).

On SUNDAY, the 14th January, 1923, at Motlibai Street, opposite Davur Mansion, Byculla, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MISTRY AND CO., will sell by Public Auction, very rich furniture, comprising of dining table, sideboard, dinner wagon, dumbwaiters, tea bles, silver show and cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs to match, carved blackwood furniture, Roll top writing table and revolving office chair, Englih safe box low arm chairs, hat stands, carpets, mirror and panelled almirah single mirror door almirah cupboard, clothes and gown press, dressing tables, marble top wash tables and toilet set, glassware, plated ware, Electric table lamps, crockery, etc., etc.

The property in use of Lt. P. Poonoose nd others.

Catalogues will be published and the proper is on view.

Auction sale of a large and choiced consignment of coloured and white Italian Marble figures, Pillars, Vases and Fountains made by Master Hand Artists of Italy.

Messrs. MISTRY & CO will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 11th January 1923 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in their show-room at No. 9 Dean Lane, near Hammum Street, Fort by order of the concerned a choiced consignment of specially selected pieces of white and coloured marble figures with various subjects such as "Golden Wedding" "Mama." Egyptian Gild "Crucifixion of Christ" etc. Also large size standing Hall Lamp, Handsome figures with electric lights, full size Lion and Tiger models. Busts, Pillars Inkstands and various ornaments. Very rich full size vases with Pedestals very rare large size Marble Fountains of Exquisite Taste and Beauty.

Catalogues are printed and the property is open to view.

Special attention of Lovers of Art is cordially invited to the above consignment.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th January 1923.

## AUCTION SALE.

### BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE ON THE EAST SIDE OF MORLAND ROAD, BYCULLA.

Under instructions and by order of Mr. N. H. Moos, the receiver appointed in Suit No. 5079 of 1921 (Bai Hoorbai widow of Currim Suleman and others v/s. Bai Rahimabai widow of Salemahomed Haji Ahmed Maklai and others) and pursuant to the power given to the said receiver Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January, 1923, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property:—

All that piece or parcel of land of the Foras Tenure with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses and stables standing thereon, situate on the east side of Morland Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement five thousand and one hundred and forty-five square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 21-22, New Nos. 13519-13521, Old Survey No. 276 and New Survey No. 1/3535 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 4063, 251 A, and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Hoosein Shaik on or towards the East by the property of Abboobaker Aboo Rahiman, on or towards the south by Mahomedan Street and on or towards the west by the said Morland Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for Mr. N. H. Moos, the receiver at their Office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 13 Instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by public aqction at their rooms a quantity of Grey and coloured piece-goods, etc., etc.

By order of the Banks and offices concerned:—

12 pieces prints.
2 Elevators with their parts.
2 cases containing Lavender water, Eau-de cologne, pomade, boot cream.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred landaulette.
1 second hand rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 Waler horse in caddle and harness.
1 Arab horse in harness.

By order of Esmail Kanji and on account and risk of Messrs. Lital Tea Co. of Kalbadevi Road.

1 Ford ambulence Motor Car in running order.

AUCTION SALE OF THE KALOL CASTOR OIL MILL AND MACHINERY WITH SPARE PARTS AT BELVEDERE ROAD, MAZAGAON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas and Company, Attorneys for Bhagwandas Nagindas and Manekla Mangaldas and in pursuance of the directions contained in the decree dated 2nd October, 1922, passed in the High Court suit No. 3971 of 1921 (Bhagwandas Nagindas and another vs. The Kalol Castor Oil and Industrial Works, Ltd.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Luxmi Oil Mill premises at Belvedere Road, Mazagaon—machinery and spare parts—such as 1 double cylinder crude oil engine 74 B.H.P. by Tangye (complete), 1 dynamo by Crompton and Co. 110 volts (9 amps. with switch board (complete), 1 American expeller by Anderson with roller and tempering apparatus, with elevator, 1 boiler by Marshal and Co., 1 filter presser by Macbeth, 1 seed cleaning machine, 1 seed elevator, 1 steam engine (6 H.P.), 1 big double boiled linseed oil tank, 1 iron floor for throwing seed in machine, lot loose pieces of machinery, shaftings, pulleys, straps, 4 pumps (2 rotary, 1 centrifugal and 1 fit pump), 6 large oil tanks, 4 water tanks, 2 underground tanks, 2 weighing scales with weights (Avery), spare parts.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakoredas and Company or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FALKLAND ROAD CROSS LANE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Patrick A. Kelly, Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed, Mohamed Hajibhai Lalji, Abdul Kadir Haji Esmail Gulmahomed, Abdul Kadar Haji Dawood Bowla and Muhammad Hussain Dehdashti, the present Trustees of the Charitable Trust called "The Abdulla Haji Dawood Bowla Mohamedan Female Orphanage", Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Falkland Road Cross Lane without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 168 8/9 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 5540 and Cadastral No. ( Division) and bounded as follows: on or towards the West by Falkland Road Cross Lane, on or towards the East by the Pagoda of Shewnarayen, on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by the property of Memon Abdool Latiff and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2216, Street No. 4 and are now in the occupation of tenants of the abovenamed Trustees.

Notice has been received from the Bombay Municipality requiring very heavy repairs to the building on the land offered for sale, and the building is offered for sale in such condition in which it now is '

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors for the Trustees or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th January 1923.

### GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4927.

BEST OPPORTUNITY TO BANKS, SHROFFS AND MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 11 SAFES OF BEST GERMAN MAKE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the office concerned, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1923, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at No. 10A, Hira Baug near the corner of Kande Wadi, C. P. Tank Road.

A fresh consignment of 11 Strong Safes of best German Make, each of abt. 24 to 36 inches.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and balance within three days of sale.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 11th January, 1923.

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## AUCTION SALE.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
133, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT SOUTER STREET, NEAR CLUB BACK ROAD.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
In Insolvency.
No. 779 of 1921.

Framji Nanabhai Daver (deceased) ...Insolvent.
Cooverbai Ardesir Cama and Shirinbai Ardesir Cama. ..... Applicants.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esqr., Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the abovenamed deceased insolvent Framji Nanabhai Daver and in pursuance of an Order of the Insolvency Court dated the 19th day of December 1922, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 25th day of January 1923 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises the right, title and interest of the Insolvent in the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land with the messuage tenement and premises situate on the South-East side on Souter Street and South side of the Club Back Road on the Agripada estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay which piece or land is computed to contain an area of 338 square yards or thereabouts and which said piece of land is bounded on the North-West by Souter Street, on the North by the Club Back Road on the East by Plot No. 28 of the Agripada Estate belonging to Mr. Navroji Bapuji Tachakera, on the South by land of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust used as a service passage and on the West by a passage which said piece of land is Known as Plot No. 29 of the said Agripada Estate and bears Collector's New Survey No. 3527 and assessed by the Municipality under E. Ward No. 4105 (1) Street No. 29 Morland Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors, at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th Jan. 1923.

## AMUSEMENTS

### ARYA SUBODH NATAK MANDALI

will stage Their New Novel play

SATWA SAPHALYA

at

BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD,

on

Thursday 11th Jan. 1923 at 8-30 P. M.
Saturday 13th Jan. 1923 afternoon at 2-45 P. M.

Complimentary tickets not allowed for this new play.

Book your seats immediately at Madhavashram Girgaon.

Rates of admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1-8, 1, As. 8, only

K. P. PANDIT
Manager, Bombay Season.

### IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT

Our special programme this week
Topics of the day
Pictured by
Kohinoor Film Co.

GAYA CONGRESS

AND

The most powerful drama

TULSIDAS.

IN 7 REELS
Also
PATHE GAZETTE,
LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD.
Daily 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m
Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m
PRICES AS USUAL.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

THIS WEEK ONLY!

### NOVELTY CINEMA

(GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.)

presents

GREAT MYTHOLOGICAL FILM

Govardhan-Dhari

NEXT WEEK FOLLOWS

Pandav-Vanvas

Daily 4 shows—5 shows on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.

## AMUSEMENTS

### EXCELSIOR THEATRE

To-day at 6-30 p. m.
Madame Petrova
IN
"THE LIGHT WITHIN"

### EMPIRE THEATRE

DIRECTION: MADAN THEATRES, Ltd.
TO-DAY
at 6-30, 8-15, & 10 p. m.
BRYANT WASHBURN
IN
"THE ROAD TO LONDON."
A Romantic Farce Frolic.

### EMPRESS THEATRE.

Daily at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
DIRECTION: MADAN THEATRES, Ltd.
AN ATTRACTION FOR THE BOMBAY RACING SEASON
PAUL CAPELLANI
of the Mysteries of Paris Fame
IN
A GAMBLER'S LIFE.
A gripping, forceful story of misguided Man who found ultimate happiness within his own home.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !
ZOROASTRIAN PHYSICAL CULTURE AND HEALTH LEAGUE.

GRAND BOXING TOURNAMENT

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
To-night at 9-30 p.m.
BOXING! BOXING!!
and
JIU-JITSU
PROF. ISHIHARA vs. PROF. TSUZURA
MUSCLE CONTROL BY DINSHAW K. MEHTA
6 STIRRING CONTESTS 6
Booking at ROSE & Co. Ltd.

### EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Direction: MADAN THEATRES. LD.
AN UNIQUE PERFORMANCE!
FRIDAY, at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Prof. BHOJWANI.
THE INDIAN HERCULES.

Will give a Special and Wonderful demonstration of his weight-lifting powers AND POWERS OF RESISTANCE.

EXHIBITING FEATS OF STRENGTH MANY OF THEM WORTHY, OF CHALLENGING THE WORLD.

The programme will be selected from the following:—

Will stop a Motor Car (up to 14 h.p.).
To support on chest a stone weighing 10,000 pounds.
A Prison cannot keep him. A cage 5 by 5 with bars 1 inch thick.
Prof. Bhojwani will be put into the cage and he will get out by bending the bars.
Chains cannot hold him. 12 gentlemen from the audience will use their utmost strength and bind him with a chain. He will free himself in a moment.
The Professor will sleep on a bed of nails and support 6 men on his chest.
He will lift a chakkar (stone) weighing 1,000 pounds.
He will lift bar bells in lying down position, weight of the bar bells will be 300 pounds.
He will lift 100 lbs. stone weight with one finger.
PROFESSAR BHOJWANI challenges for feats Nos. 7 and 8. Anybody performing these feats will be given Rs. 500 as a reward.
PROFESSOR BHOJWANI was born 1894—at Shikarpur in the North of Sind. He is an Amateur Physical Culturist—Jeweller by profession.
POPULAR PRICES:—Rs. 4 to 8 Annas.

### Gandharv Natak Mandali

Saturday 13th January 1923
(Night 8 P. M.)
SAVASHAYAKALOL.
Sunday 14th January 1923
(2-30 P. M. Noon)
SOUBHADRA.

Manager

## AMUSEMENTS

### ALASTOR

READER OF CHARACTER.
AND EVENTS BY PALMISTRY.
CONSULTATIONS 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. DAILY.
CARLTON HOTEL (Room 6)
(Outram Road.)
(Hornby Road, Bombay.)
ALASTOR will be a few days more only this season in BOMBAY

TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK ONLY

### CINEMA MAJESTIC

presents
A Special Double attraction
THE 37th INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AT GAYA
Very beautifully Photographed by Hindoostan Film Co.
Come and see your favourite leaders on the screen
and
Bharat Film Co's new Production

KRISHNA TOOLA

See how Krishna brought Narad to his senses when he was too much puffed up and was forgetting his the duty of a Sanyasen—the duty of renouncing and sacrificing

Popular prices.
Time 5-15,—7,—8-45, and 10-30.
Extra Show on Holidays at 3-30.

Under Public Patronage
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
(Founded by
Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE)
will stage at the
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY THEATRE,
ON
Saturday 13th January 1923 at 8-30 P. M. (S. T.)
SHARDA.
Sunday 14th January 1923 at 3 P. M. (S. T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.

Proprietors.

## COMMERCIAL.

### CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | 6,000 |
| " Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | — |
| " Sales of East Indian | 200 |
| " Import | — |

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—
New York Market is Steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mid. American Spot improved demand | 15·18 |
| Egyptian F. G. G. Sakels | 17·40 |
| New York, 11 a.m. | — |
| As in Liverpool at Closing time.) | |
| Jan. | 26.53 |
| May | 26 65 |
| July | 26·43 |
| New York 10 a.m. Mar. | — |
| July | — |

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 9

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

| Months | Yesterday's Prices. |
|---|---|
| Jan. | 14·53—07 |
| Feb. | 14·42—08 |
| March | 14·37—06 |
| April | — |
| May | 14·19—07 |
| June | — |
| July | 13·99—07 |
| Aug. | — |
| Sept. | — |
| Oct. | 13·19—05 |
| Nov. | — |
| Dec. | — |

EGYPTIANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 16·80 |
| Jan. | 17·00 |

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

| Months | To-day's prices. |
|---|---|
| January | 14·60—08 |
| February | 14·50—10 |
| March | 14·43—11 |
| April | 14.33—11 |
| May | 14 26—11 |
| June | 14.16—11 |
| July | 14.06—11 |
| August | 13·81—11 |
| September | 13·55—08 |
| Oct. | 13·24—06 |
| Nov. | 13·08—06 |
| December | 12·95—08 |

Tone:—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. G. Bengal | Good | — | 8·40 |
| " " | Fully Good | — | 8·60 |
| " " | Fine | — | 9·20 |
| No. 1 Oomra | Good | — | 10·45 |
| " " | Fully Good | — | 10·85 |
| " " | Fine | — | 11·25 |
| M. G. Broach, | Good | — | 11·95 |
| " " | Fully Good | — | 12·35 |
| " " | Fine | — | 12·75 |
| Fine Oomras | Good | — | 8·30 |
| " " | Fully Good | — | 8·70 |
| " " | Fine | — | 9·10 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 8.

| Months. | To-day's prices. |
|---|---|
| Jan. | 16·50—15 |
| Feb. | 16·60—10 |
| March | 16·70—10 |
| April | 16·80—10 |
| May | 16 90—10 |
| June | 17·00—10 |
| July | 17,10—10 |
| Aug. | 17,15—10 |
| Sept. | 17 25—10 |
| Oct. | 17·35—10 |
| Nov. | 17·40—10 |
| Dec. | — |

AMERICAN MARKETS

New York, Jan. 8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spot Receipts at all U. S. Ports | | 36,000 |
| " Exports to Great Britain | | — |
| " " to Continent | | 19,000 |
| Futures at New York | Jan. | 26.27—15 |
| | March | 26·49—18 |
| | May | 26,65—13 |
| | July | 26.40—10 |
| Spot Sales at New York | | 26 50—10 |
| Futures at New Orleans | | Closed |
| " " | March | — |
| " " | May | Closed |
| Spot Sales [No. 1 quality] | | 11 1/2 |
| Spot Sales | | — |
| Spot Receipts U. S. ports | | 99 5/8 |
| " Foreign | | 65 5/8 |

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, Jan. 9.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | 26·35+8 |
| | March | 26·58+9 |
| | May | 26·75+7 |
| | July | 26·45+5 |

Liverpool, Jan. 9.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spot Sales Am. M. G. S.O.G. Liverpool. | Jan. | 14·74+14 |
| | March | 14·57+14 |
| | May | 14·38+12 |
| | July | 14·17+4 |

London, Jan. 9.

Wheat spot Steady. 1/4 1/8 Steady.
Bar Gold 77 94 Firm (Yesterdays 77/9/0)
Bar Silver spot 35 15/16 Unsettled.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, Jan 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reuters 3 per cent | 58 1/2 |
| Bar Silver spot | 32 1/16 |
| " 3 months hence | 31 1/8 |
| India bought and China Sold | 3 |
| Bank rate since 17th July 1922. | 6 |
| Interest day to day loans | 2 15/16 |
| " 7 day market loans | 2 9/16 |

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 8th.

WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rosario Santa Fe—62 1/2lbs Jan.-Feb. Paid | 46/4 1/2 |
| Barletta Russo—33 1/2 lbs Jan.-Feb. Buyers | 46/3 |
| Australian Jan-Feb. Sellers | 52/6 |
| Karachi Barley Jan.-Feb. | 31 |
| Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 480 lbs. C.I.F. Jan.-Feb. Sellers | 50/6 |
| " Red Karachi 480 lbs. C. I. F. Jan.-Feb. Sellers | 50 |
| Tone:—Quiet. | |

SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Oberoi Mills | 2 1/2 |
| Sharpeed Bank | £ 18 1/4 |
| Hongkong " | £ 117 |
| National " | £ 44 |
| P. and O. Banking Corporation | £ 14 |
| Eastern Bank | £ 5 1/4 |

SEEDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| RAPESEED, Real Bold Jan.-Feb. Nominal | £ 17 1/4 |
| RAPESEED Yellow Gusarat per ton Real Bold Dec.-Jan. | — |
| RAPESEED Brown, Cawnpore per ton Dec. Paid Firmer | — |
| LINSEED, Argentine Jan.-Feb. Paid Steady | £ 16 1/8 |
| LINSEED Bombay Bold per ton J.-F. Quoted | £ 20 |
| Tone of Linseed:—Quiet. | |
| COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Jan.-Feb. Buyers | £ 8 1/2 |
| TORIA RAPESEED:—Jan.-Feb. | £ 16 |
| Tone:—Dull. | |

METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| English Best Selected Copper | £ 68 |
| Standard Copper G.M.B. | £ 64 1/2 |
| Copper Brazier | £ 82 1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | 7 15/16 |
| Hard Spelter | 29 |
| Corrugated Sheets | 17 3/4 |

EXCHANGE.

On London at Paris—Francs —

WAR LOANS, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loans 4% 1960/90 | £ 86 1/4+1/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 % | £ 88 3/8+1/8 |
| War loan 5% 1929/47 | £ 100 7/16+1/16 |
| Exchequer 2 1/2 % | £56 3/4—1/8 |
| Bupee Paper 3 1/2% | £ 38— |
| India Stock 2 1/2 % (Sterling Loan) | £63 1/2— |
| Govt. Securities 3% | £55 1/2— |
| Indian Loan 7 % | £ 111 |

RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Feb.-Mar. | 13 1/4 |
| Plantation First Latex Crepe Jan. | 14 7/8 |
| Freight of Coal—Cardiff to Bombay | 14/6 |
| Tone—Quieter. | |

JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown Sugar 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan. Nominal Value | 19/1 1/2 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan. Sellers | 20-7 1/2 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Feb-Mar. Sellers | 20/10 1/2 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan. Sellers | 20-9 3/4 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Jan. Sellers | 20-9 3/4 |
| Cuban Sugar Jan. Nominal | 17-3 |
| Tone:—Firm | |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Jan. 10.

To-day Reuter reported 8 points higher in New York futures and 14 points higher in Liverpool. The market advanced on trade buying. The Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned upto 31st December last as 9,598,000 Bales against 7,882,356 Bales last year as 11,554,648 Bales in the year 1920 and 10,008,920 Bales in 1919. Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. in reply to their inquiry cable dated 9th instant states as under:—

"Immediate future of the market depends upon European developments."

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning steady for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 480 for Fine M. G. Oomra Dec.-January at Rs. 432½ and March-Oomra at Rs. 423½. At the opening of the market some offices bought Oomra Dec.-January, while Commission Houses were buyers for March Oomra. The Bazar closed to-day early at about 1 p.m. as under:—F. G. M. G. Broach Rs. 479½, Oomra Dec.-January at Rs. 432 and Oomra March at Rs. 424½. F. G. M. G. Bengal Dec.-January was Rs. 357 and March Rs. 349 nominal. The rate of Oomra is quoted at Rs. 432 for Dec.-January, but we expect the market to go higher before 25th instant, as stocks of tenderable cotton are very low, and those who have sold for January will be forced to cover their sales or else to run the risk of having to pay a penalty for non-delivery.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet but steady yesterday and the demand for red leafy cotton was good.

To-day's tenders are as follows:—Fine M. G. Oomra Berar 300 Bales F. G. M. G. Bengal nil.

Upto date 700 Bales Berar, 800 Bales Central Provinces No. 1 and 800 Bales Bengal are tendered.

BOMBAY CLOSING QUOTATIONS (S. T.)

Bombay, Jan. 10th.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. G. Broach | Apl./May | — | 483 |
| Fully Good Bengal | Dec.-Jan | — | 358 |
| F. G. Bengal | March | — | 356 |
| Fine Oomra | Dec.-Jan. | — | 435 |
| Fine Oomra | March | — | 428 |

E. I. C. S. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 10th.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. G. Broach | April-May | — | 479 |
| Fully Good Bengal | Dec.-Jan. | — | 351 |
| Fully " | March | — | 352 |
| Fine Oomra | Dec.-Jan. | — | 433 |
| Fine Oomra | March | — | 424 |

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan 10th.

| Description. | Super-fine | F Good | Good | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab | 395 | 380 | 360 | 345 |
| M. G. Oomra's No. 4 | 460 | 445 | 430 | — |
| M. G. Central P. No. 1 | 495 | 480 | 465 | — |
| M. G. Central P. No. 2 | 480 | 465 | 450 | — |

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 4 p.m. on 9th Jan 1923.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 15,911 Bales. |
| Wheat | 2,614 Qrs. |
| Linseed | 5,122 " |
| Rape, etc. | 735 " |
| Gingellyseed | 7,011 " |
| Poppyseed | 744 " |
| Groundnut | 4,375 " |
| Castorseed | 481 " |
| Rice | 13,051 " |
| Myrabolams | 2,758 " |
| Cottonseed | 25,962 " |
| Mowrasse | Nil " |
| Gram | 2,838 " |
| Jowar | 125 " |
| Masur | 149 " |
| Barley | 21 " |
| Bajra | 3,183 " |
| Coal | 4,757 Tons. |

2 days' total.

PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.

We have received the following cable from Messrs. Weld and Co., Liverpool, dated the 9th instant,

"Market improved on trade buying Ginnings 9,598,000 Bales. New York, Southern speculative selling, trade good buyers. We think that any favourable political news would cause sharp advance."

The Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned upto 31st Dec. last as 9,598,000 Bales. (Comparison with previous years.)

1922 9,598,000, 1921 7,882,356, 1920 11,554,648, 1919 10,008,920, 1918 10,773,863, and 1917 10,434,852.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH.

(ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay Jan. 10.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Khaddi:— | |
| Textile | 1 2 0 |
| E. D. Sassoon | 1 1 3 |
| Tata | 1 0 0 |
| Elphinstone | 1 1 3 |
| Longcloth (Full weight) No. 24/40 inches:— | |
| Rachael per lb. | — |
| Standard per lb. | 1 7 0 |
| Century per lb | 1 8 0 |
| Hindustan per lb. | 1 8 6 |
| Vasulbhai per lb. | 1 8 6 |
| Textile per lb. | 1 8 0 |
| Phoenix | 1 7 6 |
| Pearl | 1 8 0 |
| Maneklal (Gav mukh) | 1 6 0 |
| Elphinstone (Batti) | 1 9 0 |
| Jacob (Four miners) | 1 9 0 |
| Longcloth (Light weight) No 5292/8393:— | |
| Rachael per lb. | 1 9 0 |
| Swan Finlay per lb. | 1 8 0 |
| Pearl per lb. | 1 8 0 |
| E. D. Sassoon per lb. | 1 8 0 |
| Longcloth X quality:— | |
| Rachael per lb. | 1 9 0 |
| Vasulbhai per lb. | 1 8 6 |
| Kohinoor per lb | 1 8 6 |
| Pearl per lb. | 1 8 6 |
| Longcloth Satin Calender, 24/40 inches:— | |
| Textile (Hand) per lb. | 1 7 6 |
| Spring (Merchant) per lb. | 1 7 6 |
| Century (Bugle) per lb. | 1 6 6 |
| Zenith (Drum) per lb. | — |
| E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb. | 1 6 0 |
| Jacob (Rajkumar) per lb. | 1 6 0 |
| Malita:— | |
| Century per lb. | 1 6 6 |
| Spring (Merchant) per lb. | 1 7 0 |
| Grey Drill, Century mill:— | |
| No. 1126 per piece | 15 0 0 |
| No. 1251 per piece | 13 12 0 |
| Dhoties:—Y and 8 yards:— | |
| Spring (Balance) per lb. | 1 10 0 |
| Textile (Bicycle) per lb. | 1 9 0 |
| Check 6 lbs. Grey Drills:— | |
| Standard per piece | 6 12 0 |
| Phoenix per piece | 6 12 0 |
| Swan Finlay per piece | 6 12 0 |
| Hindustan per piece. | 7 0 0 |
| Check 6½ lbs. Grey Drill:— | |
| Textile per piece | 7 2 0 |
| Pearl per piece | 7 8 0 |
| Bleached Check:— | |
| Textile per piece | — |
| Kasturchand per piece | 8 8 0 |
| Bombay United per piece | 8 4 0 |
| Check Check 5 lbs:— | |
| Textile per piece | 9 0 0 |
| Spring per piece | — |
| E. D. Rachael | 7 10 0 |
| Remarks:— | |

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 10th.

| | Market Rates. |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1-4-1/32 |
| Bank Demand | 1/4-1/16 |
| Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s | 1-4 9 32 |
| Fcs. Demand | 445 |
| American Dollars | 325 |
| Hongkong Dollars | 171 |
| Shanghai | 233 |
| Japan | 157 1/4 |
| Singapore | 176 1/2 |

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Jan 10th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

| Ready | Basis Rs. a. p. | Bell. Forms Delivery Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat White Delhi 78-38 | 8 0 0 | 7 9 0 |
| Wheat, White Cawnpore 79-80 | 7 9 0 | 7 6 0 |
| Wheat, Kaseki Bangla | 7 12 0 | 7 12 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Delhi | 10 8 0 | 10 8 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore | 10 12 0 | 10 12 0 |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore | 10 12 0 | 11 4 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Bold | 13 2 0 | 13 2 0 |
| Linseed Brown Ram | 12 12 0 | 12 12 0 |
| Teelseed, White 80-85 | 13 8 0 | 14 6 0 |
| Teelseed, Gujar 78-82 | 13 14 0 | 13 14 0 |
| Teelseed, Gujar 80-82 | 13 8 0 | 13 8 0 |
| Teelseed Black | 12 8 0 | 12 8 0 |
| Poppyseed, White | 13 8 0 | 13 8 0 |
| Groundnuts | 12 4 0 | 12 4 0 |
| Mowrasse | 7 2 0 | 7 2 0 |
| Barley | — | — |
| Castorseed | 11 1 0 | 11 1 0 |
| Cotton Seeds-Ready Delivery | 5 1 0 | 5 1 0 |

| Forward. | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 7 10 6 |
| Linseed May | 12 3 6 |

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 26-4-6
Bars Gold forward Rs. 25-5-6.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 81-8-0
Bars Silver 1st settlement Rs. 81-6-0
Bars Silver 2nd settlement Rs. 80-15-0

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/4
Bank's selling D. D. 1/4 1/32
On London—
Bank's selling T. T. 1/4 1/32
Bank's selling D. D. 1/4 1/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/4 9/32
Bank's buying T. T. 1/4 3/32
Bank's buying D. D. 1/4 1/8
Rate of Exchange:—Steady Market.
On Paris Bank's selling D. D. Frcs. 454.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 454.
On Paris Bank's buying D. D. Frcs. 474.
On Japan Bank's selling T. T. Rs. 157½.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 153.
On Singapore Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 176¼.
On New York Bank's selling D. D. Rs. 325.
London Gold ready sh. 89-4.
On London Silver ready d. 31-15.
London Silver forward d. 30-15.
Tone of silver. Quiet—India bought, China sold.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange:—dols. 4. 65-1/4.
French Exchange:—Frcs. 69.40.
Swiss Exchange:—Frcs. 24.60.
Belgium Exchange:—Frcs. 76.30.
Italian Exchange:—Liras 95.20.
German Exchange Mrks. 47500.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper Rs. 57/12.
5 per cent. War Loan Rs. 83/8.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan Rs. 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan Rs. 78.
3½ per cent. War Bonds due 1923 Rs. 99/8.
3½ per cent. War Bonds due 1928 Rs. 100.
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1926 Rs. 99/12.
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1932 Rs. 100.
6½ Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 103/8.
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 67.
6 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 94/8.
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 67.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 Rs. 94/8.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust Rs. 1974 Rs. 67.

SHARES.

Market closed strong with speculative purchases.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1365, India 90, Central 83, Tata Bank 14/12 and Eastern 76.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2350, Alliance 230, Apollo 41/4, Birla Mills 57/8, Bombay Cotton 800 xd. By-Dyeing 1290, Bradbury 830, Century 632/8, Cent. India 3145 xd, Colaba Land 1810, Coorla 175, Crescent 395, Edw. Sassoon 380, Elphinston 90, Fazulbhoy 1695, Gokak 182/8, Ind. Bleaching 215, Indore Malwa 542/8, Jamshed Mfg. 290, Kastoorchand 470, Khatao 400,

(Continued on next page.)

## COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from previous page.)

Kohinoor 1790, Luxmi Cotton 4850, Madhavrao Sod. 155, Madhowji 340, Mathuradas 600, M. Petit 3650, Meyer Sassoon 220, Morarji 5300, New Great 612/8, New City 505, Pabani 600, Pearls 840, Phoenix 782/8, Premier 115, Planet 145, Shapurji 200 xd, Simplex 507/8, Standard 1900, Swan 880, Swadesri 3195, Tata Mill 740, Vishnu Cotton 1900.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 387/8, B. Burma 427/8, B. Burma N. I. 125, Bt-Burma pet 6/12, B. Tramway 106/4, B. Steam 135, Bunli Cement 25/8, Ind-Cement 180, Katni Ord 180, Katni Defd. 900, New India 18, Shivrajpur 30, Tata Iron Ord 50, Tata Iron Deft 135, Tata Hydro 690, Tata Oil 35 and Scindia Steam 8/12.

## SHARE BAZAR.

Jan. 10.

| Name. | Opening rates | Maximum. | Minimum | Closing rates |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indore Malwa | 542-8-0 | 545 | .. | 542-8 |
| Colaba | .. | .. | .. | 1810 |
| Crescent | 337-8-0 | .. | .. | 391-4 |
| Kohinoor | 1780 | 1795 | 1765 | 1790 |
| Nagpore Ordy. | 3145 | .. | 3110 | 3140 |
| New Great | 597-8-0 | 612-8 | 592-8-0 | 612-8 |
| Pearl | 830- | 845 | 825 | 842-8 |
| Phoenix | .. | .. | .. | 780 |
| Bombay Cotton | .. | .. | .. | 805 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 1282-8-0 | .. | 1272-8-0 | 1285 |
| Sir Shapoorji | 136-4-0 | .. | .. | 200 |
| Simplex | 490 | .. | 485 | 507-8 |
| Swan | .. | .. | .. | 880 |
| Swadeshi | 3170 | .. | 3150 | 3190 |
| Century | 617-8-0 | .. | .. | 632-8 |
| Alcock | .. | .. | .. | 385 |
| Indian Cement Ordy. | .. | .. | .. | 182-8 |
| Katni Cement Ordy. | .. | .. | .. | 197-8 |
| Katni Cement Defd. | .. | .. | .. | 895 |
| Tata Steel Defd. | 135 | .. | 133-12-0 | 135 |
| Tata Steel Ordy. | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| Bundi Cement | .. | .. | .. | 25-8 |
| Bombay Burma, Old | .. | .. | .. | 425 |
| Bombay Burma, New | .. | .. | .. | 125 |
| Bombay Steam, Ordy. | .. | .. | .. | 137-8 |
| Bombay Electric Tramway. | 105 | .. | .. | 106-4 |
| Central India Mining | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Shivrajpur | .. | .. | .. | 29-8 |

## BENGAL COAL.

Messrs. Ellis and Co., report:

| | F. O. R. Colliery Siding. |
|---|---|
| Jharia Steam Coal 1st Class | Rs. 11 to 12 |
| Jharia Steam Coal 2nd Class | Rs. 8 to 10 |
| Raneegunj Steam Coal 1st Class | Rs. 14 to 15 |
| Raneegunj Steam Coal 2nd Class | Rs. 12 to 13 |
| Jharia Slack Coal | Rs. 8/8 to 11 |
| Jharia Dust (Screened) | Rs. 9/4 to 11 |
| Hard Coke No. 1 | Rs. 35 to 40 |
| Hard Coke No. 2 | Rs. 30 |
| Jharia Soft Coke No. 1 | Rs. 14 |
| Jharia Soft Code No. 2 | Rs. 12/8 |
| Magma Soft Coke | Rs. 11/8 |

## MILL STORES.

January 10.

Quotations are as under:—
Reeds Rs. 1/14/6/0
Reeds Rs. 0/5/0
Roller Cloth Rs. 10 18oz.
Roller Cloth Rs. 8/14/0 16oz.
Sizing flannel Rs. 4/12/0 62
Sizing flannel Rs. 5 72
Roving Bobbins Rs. 29
Slubbing Bobbins Rs. 30
Ring Rabbeth Rs. 12
Conical pirn Rs. 5/12/0
Weft pirn 6" Rs. 7/12/0 varnished.
Bandings Rs. 1/2/0 Oldham.
Bandings Rs. 1/15/0 Kenion.
Lambeth Rope Rs. 2
Fillets Rs. 0/14/0

## CHEMICALS.

January 10.

Brown sugar lead Rs. 32
White sugar lead Rs. 40
Caustic soda 98 per cent Rs. 30
Caustic soda 72 per cent Rs. 23
Bichromate soda Rs 43
Bichromate potash Rs. 54
Potash chlorate Rs. 0/4/0
Yellow prussiate potash Rs. 1/8/0
Strontium Nitrate Rs. 0/5/0
Logwood extract Rs. 2/8/0
Oxalic acid Rs. 49
Acetic acid Rs. 0/9/0
Zinc chloride Rs. 23
Farina Rs. 16/8/0
Sago flour Rs. 13.

## COLOURS.

Bombay, Jan. 10.

The quotations are as under:
Alizarine 20 per cent Rs. 75/80 per cwt.
Congo red Rs. 1/12/ per lb.
Nigrosene Cristals Rs. 2/8/ per lb.
Victoria Blue Rs. 5 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 7/8 per lb.
Methyl Violet Rs. 6 per lb.
Hemetine Crystals Rs. 1/4/ per lb.
Sulpher Black Rs. 1 to Rs. 1/2/ per lb.

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# SHARE REPORTS.

## BANKS.

Jan. 10.

| NAME | Paid up amount | Face-Div. Value paid | Last Div. | Quotations. to buy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Allahabad Bank .. | 100 | 100 Feb-Aug. | 9% | 320 |
| Alliance .. | 100 | 100 Jan-Aug. | 7% | 136 |
| Baroda .. | 50 | 100 Jan-July | 7% | 75 |
| Imperial .. | 500 | 500 Jan-July | 10% | 1365 |
| „ Contributary .. | 122 | „ | 10 | 340 |
| India .. | 50 | 100 Jan-July | 7% | 90 |
| Central .. | 25 | 50 Feb-Oct. | 7% | 33 |
| Tata Bank .. | 22 | 1-2 75 „ | as. 8 | 14/12 |
| Chartered Bank .. | £. | 5 £.5 Apr-Oct. | 13/3 | £ 18/4 |
| Eastern .. | £ | 5 £.10 „ | | 76 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation .. | S | 125 S 125 „ | £ 5 | £ 115 |
| Mercantile Bank of India .. | A | £ 12 1/2 „ „ | 16% | £ 27/8 |

## RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmadabad Prantij .. | 500 | 500 Feb,-Oct. | 11 1/2% | 660xd |
| Amritsar Patty Central | 100 | 100 „ | 8 1/4% | 110 |
| Provinces | 100 | 100 „ | 8% | 92 |
| Chaparmukh Silghat .. | 100 | 100 „ | 4 1/2% | 52/12 |
| Dond Baramate Khulsa | 100 | 100 Feb-Aug. | 2 1/2% | 65 |
| Bhagirhat. | 100 | 100 „ | 4% | 100 |
| Larkhana .. | 100 | 100 „ | 4% | 74 |
| Mandhra Bhoa .. | 90 | 100 Feb-Aug. | 4 7/8% | 62xd |
| Pachora Jamner .. | 100 | 100 Feb-Aug. | 5 per cent, | 58 |
| Sara Sirajguni .. | 130 | 100 Mar-Sept. | 1 1/4% | 65 |
| Sialkote Narowal .. | 100 | 100 Apr-Oct. | 5% | 76 |
| Sindh Light . | 100 | 100 Jul-Jan. | 8 1/2% | 115 |
| Tapti Valley . | 500 | 500 Mar-Sept. | „ | 590 |
| Upper Sindh Light .. | 100 | 100 Feb-Aug. | 4% | 65 |

## CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bundi Portland .. | 10 | 10 July | 1/8 | 25/8 |
| Bamankua .. | 5 | .. .. | .. | 4 |
| Central Mining .. | 10 | .. .. | 32 1/8% | 21-8 |
| Indian Cement | 250 | 250 .. | 20% | 180 |
| Katni Cement ord. .. | 100 | 100 „ | 20 | 180 |
| „ Defd .. | 40 | 40 „ | 184 10 | 900 |
| Sivrajpur .. | 10 | 10 „ | 4-2-4 | 30 |

## SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ah. Advance Allianee. | 500 | 500 Apr-Oct. | 250 | 2350 |
| Cotton .. | 100 | 100 „ | 40 | 230 |
| Apollo .. | 50 | 50 Feb.-Jan. | 8 | 41/4 |
| Birla Mills .. | 100 | 100 Apl, Sept. | 8 | 57/8 |
| By. Cotton | 500 | 500 Sept-Dec. | 50 | 800xd |
| By. Dyeing.. | 250 | 250 Mar-Apl. | 72/8 | 1290 |
| Bradbury .. | 250 | 250 June-Nov. | 80 | 830 |
| Bombay Industrial | 100 | 100 „ | 18 | 75 |
| Century .. | 100 | 100 Apl-Sep. | 40 | 632/8 |
| Cent. India . | 500 | 500 May-Nov. | 200 | 3145xd |
| Colaba Land | 700 | 700 March | 90 | 1810 |
| Coorla .. | 100 | 100 June-Dec. | 10 | 175 |
| Crescent .. | 100 | 100 Mar-Sep. | 30 | 395 |
| Currimbhoy | 350 | 350 „ | 50 | .. |
| David .. | 250 | 250 Apl,-Sept. | 45 | .. |
| Dawn .. | 250 | 250 Mar-Apl. | 80 | 900 |
| E. D. Sassoon United .. | 11/2 | 10 Sept. | as. 8 | 3/14 |
| Edward Sassoon, .. | 200 | 200 Mar-Aug. | 25 | 380 |
| Elphinstone | 100 | 100 June | 25 | 90 |
| Fazulbhoy .. | 250 | 250 „ | 100 | 1095 |
| Framji Petit | 1000 | 1000 Mar-Sept. | 125 | 1908 |
| Globe .. | 100 | 100 „ | 30 | 152/8 |
| Gokak .. | 100 | 100 „ | 15 | 182/8 |
| Indian Bleaching | 100 | 100 May | 10 | 215 |
| Indore Malwa | 100 | 100 Aug-Feb. | 40 | 542 8 |
| Jamshed Mfg. | 250 | 250 May-Oct. | 15 | 290 |
| Kastoorchand | 500 | 500 July-Dec. | 50 | 470 |
| Khatao .. | 100 | 100 Apl.-Nov. | 25 | 400 |
| Kilachand Mill's .. | 25 | 25 Aug-Jan | as 12 | 13/12 |
| Kohinoor .. | 500 | 500 Mar-Aug. | 72-8 | 1790 |
| Luxmi Cotton | 1000 | 1000 Apl-Oct. | 250 | 4850 |
| Madhavrao Scindia .. | 100 | 100 „ | 28 | 155 |
| Madhowji .. | 100 | 100 Jnly-Dec; | 30 | 340 |
| Mathuradas | 500 | 500 May-Nov | 35 | 600 |
| Maneckji Petit .. | 1000 | 1000 Mar-Sep. | 250 | 3650 |
| Meyer Sassoon | 100 | 100 Mar-Aug. | 15 | 220 |
| Morarji .. | 1000 | 1000 Apl.-Nov | 500 | 5300 |
| New Great .. | 200 | 200 Mar-Sept | 35 | 612/8 |
| New City .. | 102 | 100 „ | 35 | 505 |
| Pabani .. | 250 | 250 „ | 50 | 600 |
| Pearls .. | 250 | 250 July-Dec | 70 | 840 |
| Phoenix .. | 100 | 100 Mar-Aug. | 65 | 782/8 |
| Premier .. | 100 | 100 May | | 115 |
| Planet .. | 100 | 100 Dec-Aug | 15 | 145 |
| Presidency Mills .. | 125 | 125 Aug-Jan | 25 | 165 |
| Sassoon Cotton .. | 100 | 100 Apr-Aug | 15 | .. |
| Shapurji .. | 102 | 101 Aug-Sept | 20 | 200xd |
| Sholapur .. | 2000 | 1000 Apr-Oct. | 1800 | 14000n |
| Simplex .. | 250 | 250 Jan-Dec. | 15 | 507/8 |
| Standard .. | 500 | 500 Apr Sept | 130 | 1900 |
| Swan .. | 250 | 250 Mar-Aug | 70 | 880 |
| Swadeshi .. | 500 | 500 Apr-Oct. | 200 | 3195 |
| Tata Mill .. | 500 | 500 May-Oct | 60 | 740 |
| Vishnu Cotton | 500 | 500 Apr-Oct | 100 | 1900 |

## ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahd. Electricy | 188 | 100 | „ | 5 % | 84 |
| Andhra Valley | 1200 | 1000 | „ | 5 | 660xd |
| By. Electric Supply & Tramway | 52 | 52 | „ | 5 | 106/4 |
| Tata Hydro | 1022 | 1022 | Jan. | 28 | 690 |

## MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock .. | 102 | 123 | „ | 50 | 387/8 |
| B. Burma .. T. Corpo | 125 | 125 | „ | 10 | 427/8 |
| B. Burma N.I. | 50 | 125 | „ | 4 | 125 |
| By. Flour .. | 500 | 500 | Jan-Aug. | 15 | 1350 |
| Bt. Burma Pet .. | 8 | £. | Mar-Oct.as 3. | | 6-12 |
| By. Steam .. | 250 | 250 | Oct. Rs. 41/2 p. c. | | 135 |
| Kemp & Co. . | 200 | | July. | 20 | 148 |
| Marchs .. | 200 | | July | 28 | 52 |
| New India Insur. .. | 25 | 250 | „ | „ | 18 |
| Oriential Govt. Life .. | 50 | 200 | April | 36% | 350 |
| Phillips .. | 48 | | July | 10% | 42 |
| Port Canning | 1000 | | Sept | 5 p.c. | 625 |
| Scindia Steam | 30 | 30 | „ | „ | 8/12 |
| Tata Iron & Steel-Ord. | 75 | 75 | Sept. | 4 p.c. | 50 |
| Defd .. | 30 | 30 | Sept. | 202 | 135 |
| N. Ord. .. | 75 | 75 | „ | „ | .. |
| N. Def .. | 400 | 400 | „ | „ | .. |
| Tata Oil. .. | 100 | 100 | .. | .. | 35 |

## TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

### AN OPEN LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Gentlemen,—1. Our Bank is now nearly 5 years old. The results of the working of the Bank during the past four years and a half (54 months) April 1918 to September 1922, may be summed up as under:—On average paid up Capital (and Reserve Fund) of Rs. 1,72,50,000.

| Profits | In thousands of Rs. |
|---|---|
| Gross Profits including underwriting Commissions and profits from the purchase of Reverse council Bills.) | 1,46,14 |
| Less Working charges | 93,17 |
| Net Profits Total. | 52,97. |
| Disposed of as under:— | |
| Reserve Fund and Rest | 20,19 |
| Dividends paid to shareholders | 32,78 |

The above figures are in thousands of rupees.

2. The Reserve Fund of the Bank aggregating Rs. 18,50,000 made up of Rs. 1,00,000 being Premium on 5000 shares of the Bank issued at a Premium of Rs. 30 per share and Rs. 17,00,000 appropriated from the net profits including underwriting Commissions and profits from the purchase of Reverse council Bills made upto 30th September 1922, will, it is feared, altogether disappear if the Industrial Investments and the Landed Property and Buildings of the Bank (purchased at prices which were topmost at the time of "boom) which are at present shown in the Balance Sheet as at 30th September 1922 at their original cost prices say Rs. 37,38,000 and Rs. 39,38,000 respectively i.e. altogether at Rs. 76,76,000 are shown in future in the Balance sheets at or under market value which on the whole is now feared to be about 25 per cent below their original cost prices.

3. The Bank Rate during the past 54 months ended 30th September 1922 averaged 6 to 6½ per cent per annum which rate of interest was also readily realizable free of Income Tax from Bombay Development Loan free from all risks and responsibilities which are incidental to the shares of our Bank. The interest at this rate of 6½ per cent per annum on the average Paid-up-Capital (and Reserve Fund) of Rs. 1,72,50,000 during the period under review amounted to Rs. 50,49,025 against which the shareholders were paid the sum of only Rs. 32,78,000 (as detailed above) which represents interest thereon at say 4¼ per cent per annum. It will therefore become increasingly evident that the shareholders of the Bank have during the past 54 months ended 30th September 1922, been slowly but surely deprived of their legitimate return on their moneys with the Bank to the tune of say Rs. 18 lakhs which is equal to about 2½ per cent per annum or say 33 per cent.

4. The Demand and Fixed Deposits with the Bank which stood at Rs. 533 lakhs and Rs. 591 lakhs respectively and altogether amounted to say Rs. 11½ crores on 30th September 1920 and Rs. 553 lakhs and Rs. 487 lakhs respectively and altogether amounted to say Rs. 10¼ crores on 30th September 1921, dwindled down to Rs. 385 lakhs and 335 lakhs respectively and altogether amounted to say Rs. 7¼ crores on 30th September 1922. The Demand and Fixed Deposits with the Bank have decreased by Rs. 11¼ crores and Rs. 2¼ crores respectively i.e. altogether by Rs. 4 crores equal to about 33 per cent.

5. The Central Bank of India entirely under Indian Management and with a subscribed capital of only one crore of rupees and a Paid-up-Capital of only Rs. 50 lakhs is able to secure Demand and Fixed Deposits to the tune of no less than fifteen crores of rupees whereas our Bank could secure Demand and Fixed Deposits to the extent of not even half that amount the actual amount being say Rs. 7¼ crores on 30th September 1922 and this exemplifies in fact the confidence the highly paid European Staff of our Bank have inspired in their management amongst its depositors who are mostly Indians althoguh the subscribed and Paid-up-Capital of our Bank is no less than Rs. 7½ crores and Rs. 2½ crores respectively. This vividly tells its own tale.

6. The net profit of the Bank which amounted to say Rs. 8¼ lakhs equal to about 12 per cent per annum on its paid up capital of say Rs. 1½ crores on 30th September 1920 and Rs. 11 lakhs equal to about 10 per cent per annum on its paid-up-Capital of say Rs. 2¼ crores on 30th September 1921 dwindled down to say Rs. 7¼ lakhs equal to about 6 per cent per annum on its paid-up-capital of say 2¼ crores on 30th September 1922. There is a decrease of no less than 33 per cent.

7. Of the Working charges of the Bank aggregating Rs. 93,17,000 during the past 54 months ended 30th September 1922, which represent about 64 per cent of the Gross Profits made during that period, the Ordinary charges on acount of salaries, Directors and Auditors' fees and other general charges including stationary and printing amounted to no less than Rs. 75,35,000 the extraordinary charges being Rs. 17,82,000. Preliminary expenses Rs. 36,000 Brokerage paid for getting the Bank's shares subscribed Rs. 6,50,000 Income Tax and Super Tax paid and provided for upto 30th September 1922 Rs. 9,26,000 and Depreciation in securities provided for up to 30th September 1922 Rs. 1,70,000.

8. It will thus be seen that the alarming ordinary working charges of the Bank aggregating Rs. 75,35,000 during the past 54 months ended 30th September 1922 which represent about 52 per cent of the Gross Profits made during that period and which are largely the result of the present top heavy, overpaid (the salaries of the European staff have, within the past 4½ years been in several cases nearly doubled and their original Agreements revised before their expiry) superfluous, inefficient European Agency to carry on the Bank's day to day operations, are responsible for the income of the share-holders of the bank by way of Dividends on their paid-up-Capital of say Rs. 2¼ crores being reduced to a ridiculously low rate of interest say about 4¼ per cent per annum and which reduction is again responsible for the shares being quoted on the Stock Exchange at a considerable discount—no less than 33 per cent.

9. The shares of the Bank are from the beginning of 1922 quoted on the Stock Exchange at a discount of about Rs. 7½ per share whereby the market value of 10,00,887 shares of the Bank on which Rs. 2,25,19,957-8-0 is paid up now comes to Rs. 1,50,13,305.

10. The shares of the Bank have depreciated in value by no less than 75 lakhs of rupees as shown in the foregoing paragraph and calls for Rs. 52-8-0 per each share are hanking like the sword of Damocles.

11. The above state of affairs which can hardly be viewed with equanimity calls for concerted action by way of sending to the Directors under the provisions of Article 63 of the Articles of Association of the Bank, a requisition in writing in the form appended hereto by members holding not less than one lakh shares of Rs. 75 each of the aggregate value of Rs. 75 lakhs (i.e. to say not less than one tenth of the issued capital of Rs. 750 lakhs divided into 10 lakhs shares of Rs. 75 each) upon which all calls or other sums have been paid, to call two Extraordinary General meetings of the shareholders of the Bank one for passing the Resolutions noted at foot hereof and such further or other resolutions you may wish me to add thereto, and the other for confirming such of these resolutions as are passed as special resolutions, and which are essential for safeguarding the interests of all the shareholders of the Bank.

12. It will be within your recollection that at our last Annual General Meeting (held on 5th May 1922) the chairman made amongst other statements, the following two important statement:—

(i) "We still have a large surplus of Capital which is invested in current and liquid business"

(ii) "Indeed the day may come when we may decide to return a part of the paid-up-capital to the shareholders."

(Vide page 2 of the copy of the Proceedings of the Annual Meeting reprinted from "The Times of India" dated 6th May 1922.)

A careful scrutiny of the Bank's Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1922 and 30th September 1922 shows that the "Debts due by the Bank to its Agents and correspondents" which stood at say one crore of rupees on 31st March 1922 could not be paid off but were on the contrary doubled i.e. increased to say two crores of rupees on 30th September 1922 and that also on pledging its securities to the tune of say Rs. 1¼ crores. Hard facts such as these which tell their own tale altogether contradict the first statement. The day for the return of a "part of the paid-up-capital to the shareholders" did not come during the past seven months when the money market was very easy and now that the money market is very tight-may growing tighter every day there is no chance for that day to come. We have therefore to live upon hopes deferred and promises unfulfilled. Needless to say that unless the Directors who have been discreetly silent on these points (which are of considerable importance to us) in their last Report accompanying the balance sheet as at 30th September 1922, act upto their second statement for the return of "a part of the paid-up-capital to the shareholders" before our next Annual General Meeting to justify their first statement; a heavy responsibility hangs on the shoulders of the Chairman and the Directors the former for making and the latter for authorizing the aforesaid bold statements and on the shoulders of those who have apparently drawn up the same for them.

13. On the Directors own showing (vide the Chairman's speach referred to in the foregoing paragraph) the capital of our Bank is unnecessarily large and beyond its present and future wants more specially when the Industrial side of the business of the Bank has been dennitely closed. Doubtless you will all agree that the Capital of our Bank must needs be reduced by 4½ crores of rupees to extinguish the liability of the shareholders of the Bank in respect of its uncalled capital to the extent of Rs. 45 per share in the manner proposed by me hereunder. This is most essential to ease the minds of the shareholders all of whom are in a frightened frame of mind. There should be a Standing Committee of their own selection to be watch dog to carry out a fundamental readjustment of the policy of the entire institution so that the shareholders should not be deprived of their legitimate return on the Capital invested by them in the shares, they now hold and their property should no longer be wasted as is the case at present. I have therefore no doubt in my mind that you will find the subjoined resolutions based upon principles recognised as sound in the Banking world.

14. The requisition forms to be sent to me (not to the Directors of the Bank) at my address noted at foot hereof so that I may send the same to the Directors of the Bank collectively at the proper time. Those of you who cannot attend the proposed Two extraordinary General Meetings—one for passing the resolutions noted at foot hereof and the other for confirming such of these resolutions as are passed as special resolutions, are requested to send in two proxy forms—each duly witnessed and signed across one anna receipt stamp to enable me to carry out your wishes.— Yours etc.,

P. D. SHAMDASANI.

Dr. Ferrera's Building, opp. Bombay Swadeshi Stores, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS.

That the capital of the company be reduced from Rs. 12 crores divided into 10,00,000 shares of Rs. 75 each of which 10,00,887 shares have been subscribed with Rs. 22-8 paid up on each share to Rs. 4,50,00,000 divided into 15,00,000 7½ per cent (Income Tax Free) Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 15 each and 15,00,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 15 each of which 10,00,887—7½ per cent (Income Tax Free) Cumulative Preference shares and 10,00,887 ordinary shares shall be deemed to have been issued with Rs. 15 and Rs. 7-8 paid up on each 7½ (Income Tax Free) Cumulative Preference Share and Ordinary share respectively and that such reduction be effected by sub-dividing each share of Rs. 75 with Rs. 22-8. paid up thereon into two shares of Rs.15 each of which one shall be 7½ p.c. Income Tax Free) Cumulative Preference share with Rs. 15 paid up thereon and the other Ordinary Share with Rs. 7-8 paid up thereon and extinguishing the liability in respect of uncalled Capital on the shares to the extent of Rs. 45 per share.

N. B.—Besides getting a release from their liability in respect of the uncalled capital to the extent of Rs. 45 per share the shareholders will derive the following advantages which are by no means small, by the adoption of the above Resolution.

7½ o/o (INCOME TAX FREE) CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES OF RS. 15 EACH.
(FULLY PAID UP.)

1. These being fully paid up, the holders will have no difficulty whatsoever in obtaining in case of need Loans or over-draft facilities against same.

2. These being fully paid up, the Directors cannot decline to register any transfer of these shares.

3. Payment of interest being guaranteed at the rate of 7½ per cent per annum (Income Tax Free) i.e. Rs. 1/2 per share, the same are bound to be quoted on the Stock Exchange at or above their Par Value.

RE. ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 15 EAC. WITH RS. 7-8-0 PAID UP THEREON.

1. The Shareholder's liability in respect uncalled Capital on these shares is limited to only Rs. 7-8-0 per share.

2. The management will be charged with the responsibility of so conducting the business of the Bank and so controlling the working expenses of the Bank as to declare some dividend on these shares.

3. The same are bound to appreciate in value according to the dividends from time to time declared thereon.

II. That the Directors shall recognize the Standing Committee of the shareholders of the Company consisting of the following:—
(Names to be proposed at the meeting)
the last mentioned member shall be their permenant Honrary Secretary with power to add to their number so that their total number shall not exceed nine and shall from time to time receive representations from and or meet the said Standing Committee of the Shareholders of the Company for devising ways and means for the achievement of amongst others the following objects:—

1. To enforce rerenchment and rigid economy without impairing efficiency and with due regard to the proper control of the Bank.

2. To Indianise the Services of the Bank.

3. To do further and other things to safeguard and promote the interest of the Bank.

III. That the Directors shall invite under the provisions of Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company four of the members of the Standing Committee of the shareholders of the Company—one of whom shall be the Honorary Secretary, to act as Directors of the Company.

IV That the Bombay and Calcutta offices of the Bank shall, within three months of the passing of this Resolution be placed in charge of two Joint Managers, one of whom shall be an Indian with good Banking Experience.

V. That the Directors shall exhibit at the Head Office and other Branch Offices of the Bank on each Saturday a statement showing the position of the Bank with regard to its Assets and Liabilities made upto the next preceding Saturday with comparative figues made upto the next preceding Saturday distinguishing the increases and decreases therein and publish on each Monday, a copy thereof in at least two English and one Vernacular Daily News papers published in Bombay and elsewhere as the Directors may determine.

VI That a printed copy of the Director's Annual report Balance Sheet, and Profit and Loss account with the Auditor's Report shall at least 14 days before the issue of the notice under Article 68 of every Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company be served on the registered holders of the shares in the Company to enable the shareholders of the Company under Article 68.

VII That the Directors shall announce in their Annual Report the date fixed by them for the holding of every ordinary General meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

VIII That the Directors shall cause full report of all proceedings of General Meetings to be entered in books kept for that purpose and shall send a printed copy of such official report of all proceedings of General Meetings to the registered address of every member of the Company within thirty days of the holding of such General Meetings.

To the Directors the Tata Industrial Bank Ltd., Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

Gentlemen,—Pursuant to Article 63 of the Articles of Association of the Company we the undersigned members of the Company holding the number of shares set opposite our respective names of which we are the registered holders and upon which all calls or other sums due have been paid do hereby require you to convene at the earliest date possible necessary Extraordinary General Meetings of the members of the Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing the resolutions as per list hereto attached and which list for the purpose of identification has been duly signed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani one of the members of the Company who has drawn up the same.

Yours faithfully,
Signature.
Name. No. of shares held.

PROXY FORM.

The Tata Industrial Bank Ltd.

I of a member of the Tata Industrial Bank Ltd., do hereby appoint Mr. Parashuram Detaram Shamdasani of Bombay as my proxy to attend and vote for me and on my behalf at any one General Meeting (ordinary or extra-ordinary) of the company that may be held within the period of seven months from the date hereof and at any adjournament thereof or at any ballot to be taken in consequence thereof

As witness my hand this day of 1923.
Signed by the said
Name
in the presence of
Signature
Address.

Signature.
affix one anna stamp.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay, writes:

We are in receipt of a telegram from our Head Office in Hongkong advising that, subject to audit, the appropriation for the year will probably be:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Final Dividend ..... | £3 per share |
| Bonus in addition to dividend (subject to deduction of income-tax) ... | £2 „ „ |
| Added to Silver Reserve Fund ..... | $10 lakhs. |
| Written off Bank Premises A/c ..... | $10 lakhs. |
| Carried forward to next year about ..... | $33½ lakhs. |

## EXPORTS.

Jan. 10.

S S Mantua for London—34 cwts kernels, R Bamji; 615 cwts kismis, M Jafferbhoy; 400 cwts dill seed, 200 cwts linseed, A Durst; 262 cwts huxvonnica, E Verji; 5 bundles lamb skin, M H Dehdashti; 42 bales Indian woolen carpets, Dontor and Co; 15 bales sheep skin tanned, M Nissim; 5500 cwts Indian cotton seed, Ralli Bros; 14 cwts gum karani, A Abdulla and Sons; 1000 cwts byraolams, B Damji.

S S Kasugar for London—5500 cwts Indian cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Scindia for Liverpool—75 bales hemp, Gopaldas and Co; 100 bales clean cotton waste, H Jagomohandas; 100 bales clean cotton waste, M Chandulal; 36 bales wool raw, L Abrahimji; 1000 cwts dill seed, A Durst; 44 bales wool raw, H A Jivabhoy; 102 bales wool raw, R Veerchand; 101 bales wool raw, M Balia; 70 bales wool raw, K M Nathoo; 34 bales wool raw, Meyer Nissim; 150 bales wool F F, F F Campbell; 324 bales wool raw, D Kundanmal.

S S Scindia for Marseilles—2240 cwts linseed, 9000 cwts castor seed, 740 cwts mokra seed, Ralli Bros; 200 cwts mustard seed, A Durst.

S S Scindia for New York—9 bales woollen carpets, Fleming Shaw.

S S Barenfels for Hamburg—20 bales clean cotton fly, H E Bode; 468 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 100 bales hemp, Gopaldas; 50 bales Indian raw cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Barenfels for Antwerp—110 bales cotton, A Durst.

S S M Z Nicholas for Hull—9000 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros; 1100 cwts cotton seed, E D Sassoon.

S S M Z Nicholas for Dunkirk—220 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha.

S S A N Nicholas for Antwerp—2000 cwts groundnuts, Strauss and Co; 68 bales Indian cotton fly, J A Begbie; 1000 bales East Indian cotton, S Saone.

S S A N Nicholas for Ghent—150 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

S S A N Nicholas for Havre—16 bales African raw cotton, T M Kaisha.

S S Zamora for Dunkirk—3000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 110 bales Indian cotton raw, Vardhuman Bros.

S S Silverash for Philadelphia—14 bales woollen carpets, 203 bales wool raw, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S Silverash for New York—24 bales goat skin, 9 bales woollen carpets, Cox's Shipping Agency; 360 cwts dill-seed, 22 cwts corrivander seed, E Verji; 22 bundles goat skin, M M Sidik Saval.

S S Capedomonte for Genoa—6 bales Indian cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Queda for Genoa—130 cwts castor seed, Strauss and Co.

S S Alipore for Kobe—1000 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 2000 bales Indian cotton raw, T M Kaisha; 358 bales Indian cotton raw, N Futehally.

S S Sicilia for Haiphong—3000 bales Indian cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Sicilia for Shanghai—3000 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, Vardhuman Bros.

S S Sicilia for Hongkong—1500 bales Indian cotton raw, David Sassoon and Co; 1070 bales country grey cotton twist, E D Sassoon; 32 cwts angoor, R Manji.

S S Java Maru for Kobe—3900 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 500 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha.

S S Java Maru for Osaka—500 bales Indian cotton raw, T M Kaisha; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

S S Java Maru for Yokkaichi—500 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 400 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

S S Java Maru for Moji—500 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha.

S S Takooka Maru for Hongkong—40 cwts sandal wood, 5 cwts akali stone, S Nasserwanji.

S S Takooka Maru for Shanghai—270 bales Indian cotton raw, Y C Trading.

S S Banca for Kobe—200 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, Y K Kaisha.

## IMPORTS.

S S Andijk from Hamburg, Agents E D Sassoon—400 bags epsom salt, 100 cases napthaline white balls, 150 cases alum of potash, 75 kegs nitrate of strontium, 267 casks sulphate of iron, 87 drums chloride of magnesium, 16 casks salmoniac, 187 casks lump alum, 50 kegs sugar of lead, 500 casks red lead, 10 cases artificial silk yarn, 14 bales paper, 16 bales packing paper, 194 bales printing paper, 82 cases toys, 575 cases beer, 50 cases common spirit, 12 cases combs, 100 cases raisins, 23 cases brushes, 28 cases umbrella ribs.

From Antwerp—19 cases 8 bales paper, 22 cases razor stones, 75 cases dry earth colour, 25 cases playing cards.

From Rottedam—1075 bags farina, 170 cases cheese, 1059 bales strawboards, 48 bales paper, 33 bales corks, 24 cases cotton, 80 casks china clay, 250 cases beer, 10½ pipes wine, 43 cases toys, 28 cases 6 casks glow lamps, 75 bags dextrine, 35 cases tartaric acid, 4 cases smelting salt, 104 bales printing paper.

From Karachi—21 bales F O cotton, 946 bags potatoes.

S S Gurth from Cardiff, Agents Turner Morrison and Co—4879 tons coal.

S S Siamese Prince from Durban, Agents Killick Nixon—6513 tons coal.

S S Garada from Calcutta, Agents B I S N Co—7078 tons coal.

# SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Jan. 10.

S S Maur, Svensen, Bangkok.
S S Saikoh Maru, Aoyama, Marmagoa.
S S Maur:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Maur, 649 tons, Captain J Svensen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.
S S Saikoh Maru:—The Y K Kaisha's steamer Saikoh Maru, 2874 tons, Captain K Aoyama, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marmagoa, with a cargo of manganese ore.

## DEPARTURES.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
S S Taroba, Simpson, Durban.
S S Gurth, Fatch, Durban.
S S Bahadur, Ellis, Calcutta.
S S Stanley Hall, Comor, Rangoon.
S S Barjora, Grace, Busreh.
The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Kashgar for London.
Steamer Maur for Bangkok.
Steamer Gazana for Antwerp.
S S Taroba:—The B I S N Co's African mail steamer Taroba, 3657 tons, Captain G Simpson, sailed yesterday from harbour for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.
S S Bahadur:—The T M Co's steamer Bahadur, 2916 tons, Captain C J Ellis, will sail today from harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo and passengers.
S S Stanley Hall:—The Hall Line steamer Stanley Hall, 2660 tons, Captain R Comor, will sail to-day from harbour for

# BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

## SEVENTH EXTRA MEETING

## QUARRYMAN WINS EPSOM PLATE IN FINE STYLE.

This being a mid-week meeting only a moderate crowd was able to attend and as things turned out a very tame day's sport was witnessed. In most of the events favourites romped in with sickening regularity and the dividends returned were very poor. The three divisions of the Bushire Plate for newcomers among the Arab Ponies resulted in a win each time for the favourites. All these did well last Saturday and the three ponies Safety, Ariel Mail and Certainty (late Neptune) should have been run together in one division. These races were tame as the favourites won as they liked.

The Bathurst Plate, Division I for Horses in the 3rd Division saw Bridal Blush a blazing hot favourite. The public were badly hit as she ran in the ruck after being prominent for half a furlong with Daphnis the winner. Voltage nearly snatched first place from Daphnis. Bohea finished a fair third.

The 2nd Division of the same Plate was annexed by the speedy Braganza, ridden by Herbert. Dialect looked a sure winner up the straight and was only beaten in the last few yards.

The Craven Stakes, 5 furlongs straight, for four year olds was another tame affair. There was only one horse in the race and that was Flaming Orb who started the hottest favourite of the day. He won as he liked from a small field of four horses.

The York Plate of 1½ miles for Horses in the 2nd Division attracted a field of seven performers. Plaxtol, on his last win started favourite, Blackwater and Silver Saint also being well fancied. On Leave very nearly upset the apple cart by making a runaway race of it. He was only caught up in the rush home by Plaxtol who was very well ridden by Buckley.

The next event on the Card was the Epsom Plate—a six furlong event for 1st and 2nd Division Horses. Mr. Goculdass' bracket was made favourite. It was the first appearance of the great English horse Silver Image, a showy chestnut, who should do great things in the near future. This race was won in fine style by Quarryman who has only recently returned from Calcutta. Considering he did well in Calcutta he was thrown in this race with 8-12. The favourite ran disappointingly. Silver Image who seemed to be taking things easy only made his effort near home and placed a good fourth. Kilrea, as usual, was unfortunate. He placed second after leading all the way.

The Harbour Plate brought the proceedings to a close. It was a Handicap event for Arabs in the 1st and 2nd Divisions. Some good performers paraded. Public fancy was centred on Tipperary and Lamington. Ayr Laddie and Kitchener were by no means neglected. Tipperary won a well judged race from Kokab and Rose Hill. The former came with a very strong rush and should do better in a longer race.

Burn, though far from well, rode two good winners in Quarryman and Tippe'ary. Lambert was the most successful jockey of the day. He won no less than three races. Buckley, Herbert Morris and F. Huxley all rode a winner each. Jockey Thompson met with an accident.

Details:—

THE BUSHIRE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs (Round Course).

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July 1922, direct from the country of foaling. 14 hands to carry 9st. W. I. N. B.—Landing Allowance Clause in General conditions does not apply. Penalties.—Winners once 7lbs.; twice 10lbs.; oftener 14lbs.

Mr T M Goculdass' SAFETY 8-10 Lambert ...
Mr Ebrahim Gumlas' FALA 8-6 Jones ..... 2
Messrs. S B Irani and B J Irani's MUZER 9-0 McPherson ..... 3
Mr Elia Abdulnoor's NAFA 9-0 Harrison ...
Not run:—Barzan, Moombara, No Limit and Zaid

Also ran:—Expert 9-0 Indian, Zaidan 8-10 Buckley, Kalib 8-10 Sherwood, Munwar 8-10 Raymond, Mustarak 8-10 Morris, Pride of Basra 8-6 S J Meekings, Dijla 7-12 Herbert.

The race:—The field got away fairly well. Mustarak held a slight lead from Safety, Muzer, Nafa and Fala. At the 3rd furlong the order was unchanged. Coming round the bend Safety drew out challenged by Fala. Safety managed to stall off the challenge by 3/4 of a length. Muzer was third ½ length away. 3/4 third and fourth.

Time: 1 minute 9 3/5 seconds.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 17/8; Places Rs. 11, Rs. 25 and Rs. 13.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. ; Places Rs. 6. Rs. 14/8 and Rs. 7/8.

Favourite:—Safety.

Trainer:—Mahomed Ali.

THE BUSHIRE PLATE. Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs (Round Course).

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July 1922, direct from the country of foaling. 14 hands to carry 9st. W. I. N. B.—Landing Allowance Clause in General conditions does not apply. Penalties.—Winners once, 7lbs; twice 10lbs; oftener 14lbs.

Mr Ali Rummah's ARIEL MAIL 8-5 Morris
Mr Abdulla Daya's ASKARI 8-2 Herbert ...
Mr Abdul Latifi's PESHAWAR 9-0 S J Meekings .....
Mr D Nensey's FAVOURITE 8-10 Donnelly

Also ran:—Dirrah 9-0 Buckley, Basra Hope 9-0 Khalib, Diamond 9-0 Purtoosingh, Mahir 9-0 McPherson, Mudkhul 8-10 Harrison, Trabiss 8-10 Thompson, Shamarah 8-10 Bowley, Novelty 8-6 Raymond, Bakhit 8-6 Sherwood, Mashook 8-6 Jones, Rector 8-6 Ahmed Ali.

The race:—As soon as they were released, Askari shot out and led from Peshawar, Favourite and Mudkhul. Ariel Mail was in the bunch. Nearing the bend Ariel Mail moved up on the outside. He entered the straight first and won with ridiculous ease by 4 lengths. 2 lengths separated second and third, 2 lengths third and fourth. Trahiss threw his rider down just as he was nearing the post.

Time:—1 minute 9 seconds.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 13; Places Rs. 11/8, Rs. 72, and Rs. 23.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. ; Places Rs. 6, Rs. 23 and Rs. 11/8.

Favourite:—Ariel Mail.

Trainer:—A M Shamlan.

THE BUSHIRE PLATE. Division III.—Distance 5 furlongs (Round Course).

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July 1922, direct from the country of foaling. 14 hands to carry 9st. W. I. N. B.—Landing Allowance Clause in General conditions does not apply. Penalties.—Winners once, 7lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener 14lbs.

Mr T M Goculdass' CERTAINTY (late Neptune) 8-13 Lambert ..... 1
Messrs Rashid Fadhoos and Hoosain Tamari's ISFOOG 9-0 Morris ..... 2
Mr Sangidas Jesiram's LUCKY PRINCE 9-0 O'Connor ..... 3
Mr Shaik Esmail Mahomed's ARMAN 8-10 Herbert ..... 4
Not run:—Kamel.

Also ran:—Silver Thread 9-0 Buckley, Eshel 9-0 Purtoosingh, Last Call 8-10 Burn, Silver Cloud 8-10 Thompson, Good Night 8-6 Bowley, Muzyed 8-6 McPherson, Cock Eye 8-6 Harrison, Lisbon 8-6 Raymond, My Own 8-6 S J Meekings, Mysore 8-2 Ahmed Ali, Subeek 7-8 Sherwood.

The race:—Arman was the quickest away and showed the way to Isfoog, Certainty, Cock-eye and Lucky Prince. At the 3rd furlong post Arman still held the lead; Certainty had moved up. Coming into the straight Certainty forged ahead and won easily by 3 lengths. 2½ lengths, 1 length.

Time:—1 minute 9 seconds.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs 12/8; Places Rs. 11/8, Rs. 15 and Rs. 61/8.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. ; Places Rs. 6, Rs. 8/8 and Rs. 36/8.

Favourite:—Certainty.

Trainer: Mahomed Ali.

THE BATHURST PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's DAPHNIS 9-5 F Huxley ..... 1
Mr P G Singhanee's VOLTAGE 8-1 Donnelly 2
Mr Shantidas Askuran's BOHEA 8-6 Jones 3
Mr S Dhunjibhoy's KING OF THE RING 8-13 Herbert ..... 4
Not run:—Pin Money.

Also ran:—Antic 9-9 Sherwood, Bridal Blush 8-8 A C Walker, Eager To 8-13 S J Meekings, Some Scribe 8-9 Morris, Golden Gleam 7-9 McPherson, Limehouse Lights 7-9 Harrison, Vaulcery 6-12 Purtoosingh.

The race:—A good start. Bridal Blush and Daphnis were the quickest away. After they had gone about half a furlong Bridal Blush dropped back and was running somewhere in the ruck. Daphnis now held the lead from Bohea and Golden Gleam. Daphnis entered the straight first. He was challenged by Voltage who made up ground very rapidly. Daphnis just lasted to win by a short head. 1 3/4 lengths, ½ length.

Time:—1 minute 16 1/5 seconds.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 65/8; Places Rs. 20, Rs 23 and Rs. 24/8.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 51; Places Rs. 11. Rs 13/8 and Rs. 12/8.

Favourite:—Bridal Blush.

Trainer:—E S Godfrey.

THE CRAVEN STAKES.—Distance 5 furlongs (Straight).

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. For horses 4 years old only. Colts 8st. 7 lbs.; fillies and geldings 8st. 4 lbs. Penalties winners of a flat race, value Rs. 1,500 5 lbs. extra; value Rs. 3,000, 10 lbs.; or of any two such races 10 lbs., or of flat races of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,000, 14 lbs., extra. Allowances—Maidens allowed 4 lbs. 3rd Division horses 5 lbs.

Mr M Goculdass' FLAMING ORB, 9-7, Lambert ..... 1
Mr P G Singhanee's CORYSTE, 7-11, Donnelly ..... 2
Mr K N Gamadia's OUTRAM'S FANCY, 7-9 Sherwood ..... 3
Mr Kelso's IRRIGATE, 7-6, Vick .....
Not run:—Risen Again, South Crofty, Danzig, Unruly.

The race:—They got away without trouble. Flaming Orb led from Coryste, the other two were a little way behind. Flaming Orb won hard held by 3 lengths 2 lengths between second and third, 1½ lengths third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 2 secs.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs 12; Places Rs. 10, and Rs. 13.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. ; Places Rs. 5-8, and Rs. 7

Favourite:—Flaming Orb.

Trainer:—J Robinson.

THE YORK PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in the 2nd Division.

Capt J P Browne's PLAXTOL, 8-8, Buckley ..... 1
Mrs A Geddis' ON LEAVE, 8-0, Jones ..... 2
Mr S N Mahomed's LADY CLEOPATRA, 8-5, A C Walker ..... 3
Mr R R S's ARCHER, 8-0, F Huxley ..... 4
Also ran:—Silver Saint 9-0, Harrison; Night Watch 8-5, Morris; Blackwater 7-11, McPherson.

The race:—When they came past the members' stand On Leave was ahead of the field. The next in order were Archer, Blackwater and Lady Cleopatra. Silver Saint was last. The order was unchanged at the mile post. At the 4th furlong On Leave still held a good lead; Lady Cleopatra was running second. On Leave rounded the bend first and looked an easy winner till the grand stand. Here Plaxtol made a magnificent rush and snatched the verdict from On Leave by a head. 2½ lengths, 2 lengths.

Time:—2 mins. 35 2/5 secs.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 28; Places Rs. 22. Rs. 52-8 and Rs. .

Favourite:—Plaxtol.

Trainer:—E S Godfrey.

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 2,000. A handicap for horses in the 1st and 2nd Divisions

Mr Sangidas Jesiram's QUARRYMAN, 8-12. Burn .....
Mr Vernon's KILREA, 8-1, Morris .....
Mr A M S Mahomed's MURMANSK, 8-0, S J Meekings ..... 3
Mr M Goculdass' SILVER IMAGE, 9-7, Lambert .....
Not run:—Owen Roe, Belvedere.

Also ran:—Plymouth Rock 8-11, A C Walker; Crushed Glass 7-12, McPherson; Magical 7-4, Jones.

The race:—They were sent away to a good start. Kilrea as usual took the lead and raced in front of Crushed Glass, Quarryman, Plymouth Rock and Murmansk. Silver Image was at the tail end of the field. Kilrea brought his field along at a good pace round the bend, where Quarryman was let go. The latter won quite comfortably by 1½ lengths, ½ length second and third, neck third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 14 3/5 secs.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 57; Places Rs. 22-8, and Rs. 39.

2nd Tote paid:—Wi Rs. ; Places Rs. 12, and Rs. 17-8.

Favourite:—Plymouth Rock.

Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE BATHURST PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

Mr Sangidas Jesiram's BRAGANZA, 8-6, Herbert .....
Mr M Goculdass' DIALECT, 9-6, Lambert ... 2
Major C B Jackson's SENSFORD, 8-1, F Huxley ..... 3
Mr P G Singhanee's LOMO, 7-13, Donnelly 4
Not run:—Sunnygama, Milk Maid.

Also ran:—Cahir Lass 8-8, Sherwood; Perfect Day 7-12, A C Walker; Mexican Eagle 9-0, Harrison; Glass Rock 8-12, Jones; Lively 8-9, Buckley; Woorali 8-5, Purtoosingh; Silver Wedding 8-0, Morris.

The race:—They got away together. Sensford at once went to the front followed by Dialect, Glass Rock, Silver Wedding and Braganza. Nearing the bend Dialect moved up and joined Sensford. The first two were fighting it out up the straight when Braganza came strong on the outside and won a good race by a neck. The same distance between second and third. 1 length third and fourth.

Time:—1 min 16 1/5 secs.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 44; Places Rs. 23, Rs. 25-8 and Rs. 24.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. ; Places Rs. 13-8, Rs. 16 and Rs. 12.

Favourites:—Braganza and Dialect.

Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE HARBOUR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Arabs in the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's TIPPERARY, 8-12, Burn ..... 1
Mr M Goculdass' KOKAB, 7-7, Sherwood ... 2
Mr M Goculdass' ROSE HILL, 8-10, Lambert 3
Mr Heath's KELVIN BOY, 7-12, McPherson ..... 4
Also ran:—Mandil 9-3, Ahmed Ali; Royal Court 7-5, Meherji; Lamington 8-8, Morris; Kusra 8-5, O'Connor; Dunbar 8-4, Herbert; Kitchener 8-2, Harrison; Bahadorjung 8-2, Oomer Khan; Ayr Laddie 7-12, Jones; Triumph 7-6, Meekings; Apollo 7-6, Purtoosingh.

The race:—Ayr Laddie raced in front of Kelvin Boy, Kitchener, Rose Hill, Tipperary and Dunbar. Ayr Laddie maintained his lead till the bend, where he tired. At this stage Tipperary drew out and won with ease by 1½ lengths. ¾ length, 3 lengths. Triumph was left and took no part in the race.

Time:—2 mins, 20 1/5 secs.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 26; Places Rs. 15-8, Rs. 42-8 and Rs. 40.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. ; Places Rs. 8, Rs. 25 and Rs. 19-8.

Favourite:—Tipperary.

Trainer:—M Ryan.

## HANDICAPPING SILVER IMAGE

To the Racing Correspondent of "The Chronicle."

Dear Sir,—Being an admirer of your articles on Horse Racing, would you be kind enough to place my letter before your reading public?

It will be noticed that Mr. M. Goculdass' champion, newly-imported Silver Image, was entered in the Ascot Plate,—and the handicapping of this horse prior to the official notification, was the subject of much speculation; it generally being supposed that on the Krushan-Owen Roe basis, he would come in at well over the 10-stone mark. His 9 stone 12 lbs. was generous treatment, such as he would like meted out to all good horses, but a comparison between, say, Silver Image and Love Glass, namely, 9st. 12lbs. and 8st. 4lbs., looks odd alongside Owen Roe 10st. 2lbs. and Plymouth Rock 8st. 8lbs.,—i.e., a 22lbs. difference between Owen Roe and a great horse like Plymouth Rock, and the same 22lbs. between a champion and a very ordinary horse as Love Glass. A point that strikes me, is, not overlooking the fact of the bottom weights Traceable and Trostan, that comparison which ofttimes is odious, brings together in a peculiar manner Plymouth Rock with Love Glass, and of course, the assumption to my mind that Owen Roe is entitled to 10st. 2lbs. against Trostan's 6st. 11lbs.

It would appear that this method of handicapping is 7lbs. for a win, and 2lbs. off for every futile effort, although even on this reckoning, Owen Roe though in the 10st. limit was penalised an extra 2lbs. compared with Plymouth Rock. On this method of reasoning Dartmoor is on the 9st. 10lbs. mark, and Amin on the 9st. 8lbs. Is the public then to expect, that should Dartmoor run twice again and Amin decline, that Amin will concede 2lbs. to Dartmoor?

The handicapping of Roubaix in the near past is interesting, compared with some recently being provided. I have heard it mentioned that the handicapping of Coleby on his English form, was on the low side, but I have not studied this point and leave it to the followers of form.

Recalling the Red Cross Boy incident, it will be noted that he is alleged to have improved 22lbs., between his 5 and 6 furlong races in the short space of a few days. To those mathematically inclined, it would be an interesting problem, how many lbs. Madame Sze improved between her 1 mile and 1½ mile runs in great time as recently as the Victory Plate.

Poor old Krushan with his 11st. 6lbs., is now thinking of his future and I hope that Silver Image's top weight will be adhered as a maximum for all races to encourage the keeping up of class, as the light weights in ill-framed races are better allotted to 6—7 stone, even if they cannot secure jockeys at the weights, and suffer the losses incurred by entry fees. If mixed races in which champions—local or newly-imported—are to be entered, the lightest weighted of the lower class should be accommodated with apprentices, if our jockeys are too well looked after to be able to ride under 7 stone.

Though only a new-comer but nevertheless possessing a knowledge of horse racing as carried on in five leading countries, I find the handicapping of horses in Western India more than puzzling. How much more puzzling must it appear to the followers of the Turf in this presidency?—Yours, etc.,

P. AMERICUS.

## CRICKET.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Timarus.—South Island Minor Associations 52 all out. M. C. C. have made 281 for 6 wickets. Brand scored 85 and Lowry 48. Colonial bowling is very easy.—Ruter.

Bethelhem.—In a two days' match Northern Orange Free State are all out for 170. Smart made 58 and Jupp took 6 wickets for 30. M. C. C. have made 135 for 2; Sandham fifty-seven.—Reuter.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

Owing to the continuation of the dock strike and the political situation the market for jute shares has ruled dull and inactive with the volume of business very restricted. There has been an almost entire absence of enquiry in the coal section with sellers predominating. Cottons show no change in rates with hardly any transactions to record. Tea and miscellaneous are without any interesting features. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—6 per cent bonds (1926) par s. 1., 6 per cent bonds (1927) 99/12, 6 per cent bonds (1931) 100/2.

Bank:—Imperial Bank 337.

Cotton:—Bengal Nagpur Cotton 342. Dunbar 297, Kesoram 9/6, New Victoria pref 9/8.

Jute:—Alliance 523, Auckland 178, Belvedere 415, Birla 6/4, Cheviot 211, Clive 36/8, Delta 465, Howrah 44/8, Hooghly pref. 13, Kinnison 895, Lothian 379/8, New Central pref. 106, Northbrook 54/8, Reliance 49.

Coal:—Bengal 796, Kalapahari 29/8, Katras Jherrian 102, Nazira 8/12, Searsole 13/12, South Karanpura 11.

Miscellaneous:—Kalyanpur Lime 11, Hume Pipe and Concrete Construction 1/2, Thornycroft 3/5, Behar Rice 2, Britannia Biscuit 6/6, British India Corporation ordinary 8/6, Indo-Burma Tin 5/4, Rajshahi Tannery 3/12, Pioneer Sugar 1/7.

Tea:—East India 75/8.

The Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling four and one sixteenth pence and the demand bills was one shilling four and one fourth pence.

## "AT HOME" AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

### A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION.

The Governor and Lady Lloyd were "At Home" yesterday night to a large and distinguished body of guests. Long before 9-45 p.m. the avenues leading to Government house were thronged with motor cars conveying his Excellency's guests. Among the distinguished guests present were the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Hon. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Hon. Mr. Lawrence, the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye, the Hon Mr. C. V. Mehta, Hon Sir Norman Macleod, the Hon Sir Lalubhai Shah, the Hon. Mr. Mullah, the Hon. Mr. Pratt, the Hon. Mr. Crump, the Maharaja of Darbhanga, the Chief of Jamkhandi, the Nawab of Savanur and several others.

His Excellency held an investiture and letters patant of Knighthood were presented to:—

Sir Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw; the insignia of a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to Mr. W. E. Coppleston, Major C. C. J. Barrett; the insignia of a Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire to Mr. T. R. D. Bell, Mr. J. B. Murzban, Major L. E. Lang, Khan Bahadur N. H. Choksy; the insignia of an Officer in the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Lady Chinubhai Madhavlal, Lieut.-Colonel C. D. Myres; the insignia of an Officer in the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, Honorary Major S. K. Engineer, Captain T. Brewin; the insignia of the Imperial Service Order to Mr. C. M. Tijoriwala; the insignia of a Member in the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Dr. B. V. Mule; the insignia of a Member in the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to Captain P. X. Godinho; the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the First Class to Dr. R. H. Scott; the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class to Mr. B. N. Karanjia; the King's Police Medal to Mr. I. C. Boyd; the Sanad and Badge of Khan Bahadur to Khan Bahadur Dorab Edalji Nagarvala, Khan Bahadur Jal Dossabhai Dubash; the Sanad and Badge of Rao Bahadur to Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Harshadrai Dhruva and others.

After the investiture ceremony was over the guests adjourned to the tastefully decorated lawns, which presented a fairy spectacle with its numerous assemblage of Chinese lanterns of variegated colours. His Excellency the Governor's band discoursed sweet music while the guests partook of refreshments. The "At Home" was a perfect success and after spending a delightful time the guests departed at about 11-45 p.m.

## THE CRESENT INSURANCE CO LTD

The second annual general meeting of the Crescent Insurance Co., Ltd., was called on Wednesday but for want of quorum it was adjourned till next week. The following is the report of the directors for the year ending 30th September 1922:—

In the Fire Department the net premia after deduction of all reinsurances and returns amounted to Rs. 30,519-15-5 and the Losses (claims paid and outstanding) to Rs. 1,475-11-3, the Expenses of Management together with Commission and Managing Agents' Commission amounted to Rs. 8,612-2-7 and after taking Rs. 9,383-3-8 to Fire Fund being 40 per cent of the premiums of unexpired risks of the year, there is a balance of Rs. 11,048-13-11 which is carried to the General Revenue Account.

In the Marine Department the net premia after deduction of all re-insurances and returns amounted to Rs. 9,835-10-4. The sums paid in connection with claims admitted and the amount reserved for claims intimated, make a total of Rs. 608-2-7. The Expenses of Management together with Commission and Managing Agents Commission amounted to Rs. 3,517-4-9. The balance of Rs. 5,710-3-0 has been carried to the General Revenue Account.

From the General Revenue Account it will be seen that the net profit amounts to Rs. 6,083 8-3 and after writing off Rs. 2,365 being the amount of share brokerage there remains a balance of Rs. 3,718-8-3 which amounts is carried forward to next year's account and your Directors trust that this result looking at the General conditions of trade, you will consider as satisfactory.

During the year under Report your Directors have appointed Mr. Devidas Naranadas as a Director in place of Mr. Duncan Mackenzie which appointment you are now requested to confirm.

Two of your Directors Messrs. Kashinath D Khote and Premsukhdas Udairam retired from the Board owing to ill health.

In accordance with Clause 96 of the Articles of Association Sir Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw Kt. and Mr. Cassamally Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, retire by rotation but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

## CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS CO.

The thirteenth ordinary General meeting of the Central Provinces Railways Company, Ltd., was held on Tuesday at the registered office of the Company, Home Street, Fort Mr Hebblethwaite was in the chair.

In proposing the adoption of the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 30th September 1922, Mr. Hebblethwaite said:—Since the close of the Company's year, the gross earnings of your Line have been well maintained. From the approximate returns submitted to your Agents by the Working Agency, it is seen that there is a considerable increase in the revenue from Coaching Traffic over the corresponding figures of last year, and, as has been anticipated in the Report, a slight falling off in Goods Traffic is disclosed. The combined earnings from Coaching and Goods Traffic, however, show a satisfactory increase over last year's figures.

During the last few years, your Agents have had a good deal of correspondence with Government regarding the manner in which the imposition of the Companies' Super-Tax operated unfairly against Railway Companies formed under Branch Line Terms and I am glad to be able to tell you that Government have at last agreed to our contention in this matter and have allowed this Super Tax to be admitted as a working expense, with the result that the sum paid in this respect is now deducted from the Company's net earnings before the division of surplus profits with Government is made.

I am afraid that there is still no immediate likelihood of the proposed extensions to your Line being carried out. During the year a serious accident took place on the Murtajapur-Yeotmal section of your Railway which resulted in an engine and 8 wagons being derailed and thrown out into a Nullah. The driver of the train and 2 firemen were killed but fortunately the passengers escaped uninjured. The accident was due to foul play, the fishplates and bolts having been removed from the rail joints on the abutments of a bridge and the rails slewed out in such a manner as to throw the train over the embankment. The repairs to the damaged locomotive and rolling stock are being carried out by the working agency and the cost of same will have to come out of the proportion of the gross earnings retained by them for working and maintaining your Line.

The Directors' Report says:—The cotton crop has to a certain extent suffered owing to the fact that the rains usually experienced in the district served by your Railways at the latter end of October did not mature. This fact to a certain extent will tend to diminish the output of cotton. It is, however, anticipated, that in any case the crop will be quite satisfactory.

From the accounts you will see that the working of your lines for the year, after providing for Government's share of Surplus Profits (Rs. 1,22,635-14-0), shows a net profit of Rs. 5,17,164-4-10 to which must be added the sum of Rs. 1,099-10-6 brought forward from last year's accounts, making Rs. 5,18,263-15-4 in all.

Your Directors declared an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum less Income Tax, which absorbed Rs. 2,52,000 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,66,263-15-4 available for disposal from which they propose to apply Rs. 252,000 for payment of a dividend for the 2nd half-year ended 30th September 1922 at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, less Income Tax, leaving a balance to be carried forward of Rs. 13,763-15-4

## ALLEGED POLICE ASSAULT

### PASSING OF ORDER RESERVED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, resumed judicial enquiry on Tuesday in the conduct of the two Police Constables Nos. 1614-H and 2492-H, who are alleged to have assaulted one Adam Mohmed on the 4th of December last, in the course of a police investigation. The facts of this case have been already reported in these columns.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan appeared for the police constables.

Hari Mahadeo, Police Constable No. 1614-H, stated in his defence that he was on duty at the Harbour Police Station. He did not belong to the investigation staff. He was a Division Karkun. It is not true that he attacked Adam Mohmed. He could not assign any reason why Adam Mohmed charged him for assault.

Shaikh Enus Shaikh Karim, Police Constable No. 2492-H, stated that he was on the investigation staff of the Harbour Police Station. He made enquiries against Adam Mohmed. He did not slap Adam because he had already confessed his guilt. It is also not true that Adam had denied his guilt four times.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan submitted to the Court that the enquiry was under Criminal Procedure Code and as such a complainant cannot cross-examine an accused person. In this case Adam Mohmed had done so.

His Worship: You should have protested at the time of first enquiry.

On Mr. Finan's request, however, his Worship took a note that Mr. Finan protests that Adam Mohmed was allowed to cross-examine the accused sepoys against whom allegation or assault had been made.

His Worship then reserved passing order till the 22nd instant.

## EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

### TO-DAY'S BOXING.

The Boxing programme to-night at the Excelsior Theatre is an excellent one. Containing men of class and chiefly of heavy calibre, it should prove of a scientific and hard hitting nature. Tel. Reeves has been regaining form and should give an excellent fight as he is in his home distance (10 rounds). Nevertheless Lance-Corpl. Warre will extend time as he is in good condition and also has a reputation. Dinshaw K. Mehta has been training up-country and his muscle control will be seen to advantage. Ishihara and Tsuzura are clever exponents of Jiu-Jitsu and are sure to cause a great deal of excitement.

## "A REPROACH TO BOMBAY"

### To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—I read your "Note of the Day" entitled "A Reproach to Bombay" and at once take this opportunity of bringing before your readers particulars of the Society that endeavours to assist the helpless and starving of Bombay. It is the Bombay Helpless Beggars Relief Committee and its president is Sir Narayan Chandavarkar. It has a Camp for the reception and treatment of helpless and starving beggars at Rowli Hill. There is accommodation for more beggars in the Camp and arrangements are being made to collect more this week and if you or your readers will give me information and assist in the collection of the beggars you cite I will do all I can for their considerate removal to the Beggar Camp. For your information, I ask you to make known the following:

The Camp which is not a permanent one was established over two years ago and the following statistics will be of interest. The total admissions to the Camp number 1,174, Mohamadans 298, Hindus 816, Christians 60; forty-nine different castes are represented here. Mohamadans 298, Marathas 222, Mahars 145, Bhaya 81, Hindus 81, Christians 60, Wagri 35, Madrassi 32, Mang 18, Thakur 16, Telugu 15, Brahmin 15, Ahir 14, Chamars 13, Pardesi 12, Koli 11, Pathan 9, Garthi 8. There are 31 other castes represented by small numbers.

It will be seen that those from the Marathi country predominate; this was probably a result of the scarcity in that part in 1921, and with the influx into this City of those seeking work, come also those who were lame, halt and blind etc. Whole families came, in some cases the parents both blind with 5 or 6 little children.

Many of the Mohamadans come to Bombay from the north of India, but in many cases they have been plying their trade in Bombay for a long period.

All who are admitted to the Camp are in a helpless condition at the time of admission, as the following statistics of the total admitted will show: 237 were blind, 188 were lame, 390 sick, 30 mentally deficient, 5 deaf and dumb, 324 were children under 16 years of age.

Most of the sickness is a result of lack of nourishment and exposure. 50 per cent. of these soon recover and are able to proceed to friends in Bombay or go back to their country. The majority as will be seen, are permanently disabled, either blind, paralysed, mentally deficient, lame, minus limbs, deaf and dumb, or infirm through old age.

The Camp is situated at Rowli Hill, Matunga, on some new made ground on one of the Bombay Improvement Trust Development Scheme. It is about 15 minutes' walk from the main road, a little beyond Matunga Station. The location of the Camp is healthy, as is seen by the improvement made by the beggars soon after their arrival. Many who come to us in an almost dying condition, after a few weeks' residence are quite well and hearty. The whole population of the Camp look well.

When a new batch arrives at the Camp, after their particulars have been taken and a record made, they must all see the Doctor who very carefully examines the case and gives treatment where necessary. After this is over, each has to take a bath, and this presents quite a problem, for some have not bathed for months and they very much resent the idea of taking to water after such a long time. Bathing is followed by a good substantial meal, which all appear to enjoy.

The food times at the Camp, are as follows: morning 7 a.m., tea, 11 a.m., rice and curry, 6 p.m., rice, dhal and chappatties. Mutton is given to those, who wish to have it twice a week. As far as they are able to do so, the inmates of the Camp assist with the cooking and the cook needs all the assistance he can get, when he has to make and bake something like 450 chappatties daily in addition to rice and vegetables for such a large family.

The Camp is divided into 10 different wards, two are specially reserved for women and 8 for men. The total accommodation is sufficient for about 250 people.

Every morning a Doctor from the Municipal Health Department attends to the sick and when the new arrivals first come, he has his hands quite full and his work is not to be envied, for some of the cases he has to deal with are beyond description, sores which have been neglected for weeks, disease which had it been treated at the proper time, could have been arrested but now owing to neglect is beyond medical skill.

The maintenance of each beggar at Rowli Hill costs roughly ten rupees a month. The Bombay Helpless Beggars Relief Committee aim at accommodating 500 beggars and it is to achieve this object that your readers are now invited to contribute. They will see from this letter that the work is purely humanitarian and is conducted on strictly non-denominational lines. Whatever they care to give will be acknowledged and faithfully applied. They may send their remittances to the Joint Honorary Secretaries:—Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar Esq., O.B.E., Anand Mahal, Chaupatty, Bombay or to H. J. Davis C/o "The Times of India" Office, Bombay. A further appeal will be made to the public by an illustrated booklet at a later date. The Municipal Corporation is being asked to renew their grant of Rs. 1,500, which was only for one year and they are being invited to increase it to Rs. 2,000 per mensem so that the Committee's work can be extended and arrangements made for a larger Camp.

Besides helping by remittances, your readers are invited to visit the Camp on any day and at any time.—Yours, etc.

H. J. DAVIS.

Bombay, Jan 8.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special Meeting, 4-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 13.

Bombay Races: Eighth Extra Meeting.

The s.s. Kashgar with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

## Domestic Occurrence.

BIRTH.

TURKHUD—On 10th instant, at Dr. Purandare's Hospital, Mrs. Bhanumati, wife of Ganpatrao A. Turkhud, a daughter.

### GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An ordinary meeting of the members of the Managing Committee of the "D" Ward will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. in the Committee's office.

### THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the Ganesha Lodge, Theosophical Society, 12th Star anniversary will be celebrated when Mr. Laxman Balkrishna Raje will deliver a public lecture on "Coming of the World Teacher" to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Vaidya Bros.' Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar. The lecture is open to all.

### ENSUING MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Nationalist Municipal Party, C Ward, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) night, at 8-30 p.m. (B. T.), at Zaoba's Wadi (Thakurdwar), when Mrs. Naidu will preside and Messrs. Motiwala, Hansraj Pragji, Ranchodas H. Gandhi, Dr. M. Velkar, Sunderao Navalkar, M. M. Desai, C. D. Shah, etc., will address the meeting on the ensuing Municipal Elections. All are cordially invited.

### LABOUR ECONOMICS.

Under the auspices of the Elphinstone College Historical and Economic Society, Prof. H. L. Kaji will deliver a public lecture on "Labour Economics", to-morrow (Friday), at the Elphinstone College Hall, at 3-45 p.m., Mr. G. Findlay Shirras will preside.

### BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay will be held on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 5 p.m. at Krishna Building, Hornby Road, Fort.

The monthly ordinary meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay will also be held on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 5-15 p.m. at the same place.

### ALASTOR.

Alastor, the character reader, has returned from Goa, and can be consulted daily at the Carlton Hotel, Bombay. Part of the proceeds received by Alastor for character reading will be placed at the disposal of the Committee "India's Fund for St. Dunstan's", for Catholic charities and other deserving institutions. Alastor will be a few days only this season in Bombay.

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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*

*Thursday, January 11, 1922.*

## A POONA EXPLANATION.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, de facto leader of the pro-Council party in Maharashtra, has published in the "Mahratta" of Sunday last his views on the new party and, urlike some of his colleagues, he does not rest content with criticising the programme adopted at the Gaya Congress, but has proceeded to indicate some of the directions in which, he thinks, the party ought to work in the immediate future. As for his criticism of the decisions of the Congress, we regret Mr. Kelkar is not wholly fair to those with whom he disagrees. He calls the Congress at Gaya a "packed house." "Packed" by whom and in what way? The constitution of the Congress—perhaps, the most democratic in the world—prevents the possibility of any one party in the country "packing" the Congress and Mr. Kelkar knows very well that where there have been disputes regarding the validity of elections, the ultimate decisions have either gone in favour of the pro-Council party or been fair to them equally with the anti-Council party. It may be that certain provinces have been solid for or against certain items in the programme, but how could the anti-Council Party help it? We feel sure that Mr. Kelkar has brought the charge against majority without stopping to think whether it can be sustained.

Again, Mr. Kelkar is curiously illogical when, on the one hand, he admits that the balance of parties at Gaya for and against Council-entry was almost the same as at Nagpur, and, on the other, seeks to fasten the blame for the "loss of unity" on the anti-Council Congressmen. The latter have done nothing beyond reaffirming the resolutions passed at the Nagpur and Ahmedabad sessions of the Congress. It is the pro-Council section, on the other hand, which has broken loose from its moorings, because evidently it could not put up with three successive defeats in the open Congress. No guarantee had been held out to them by either Mahatma Gandhi or any other responsible leader of anti-Council persuasion that they would try to relax the principle to which the Congress had been committed. With what fairness, then, can Mr. Kelkar and his friends bring the charge of inconstancy towards the Congress programme or hostility towards the pro-Council party? It is the latter who have changed their tactics because of the repeated defeats they have sustained at the bar of their country's public opinion for their pet programme. For two years, while the compelling personality of the Mahatma was with them they chose to bow gracefully to the will of the majority, but now that that personality is removed from them they have chosen to turn their backs and complain of the "tyranny of the majority!" If they are honestly convinced that the way to salvation lies through the Councils—and we have no doubt that they are—their duty, as Mahatma Gandhi always pointed out, is boldly to enter the Councils and demonstrate that the goal of the country can be achieved in that manner. But obviously such is not the course that recommends itself to those who favour Council-entry. They want the Congress to give them a mandate to take the wrong path they have set their hearts on taking and when the Congress refuses to give such a mandate they pose as the injured party! They seem to wish to dispose of the destinies of their people in the manner of the Allied statesmen who distributed "mandates" among themselves in the name of "Civilisation!"

We would have no quarrel with our pro-Council friends if, as they propose, they wish to conduct any propaganda in the country in favour of Council-entry. They are welcome to convince the voters that it is better to exercise their votes than not to do so. But we would warn our friends, in a friendly manner, that the voter will not be so easily persuaded, as they imagine, to take the somersault they wish him to, but that he will demand clearly to know what his representatives will do when they enter the Councils. Are the leaders of the pro-Council party united and clear in their own mind as to what they will do? Mr. Das and Pandit Nehru, we know, wish to enter the Councils for destroying them forthwith. Are our friends of Maharashtra, whose slogan is "Responsive Co operation," of the same view or will they choose to remain in the Councils, to co-operate with the bureaucracy when a "beneficial" measure is brought forward and to non-cooperate with it when a "non-beneficial" measure is introduced? The point needs to be cleared and the sooner our Poona friends do it the better. There has been too much ambiguity on the point all this while, but now that a definite party pledged to enter the Councils has emerged, the ambiguity deserves to be cleared once for all, for the benefit of our pro-Council friends no less than that of the voters.

## THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

What is going to happen to the Report of the Fiscal Commission? Is it to add one more to the serried ranks of "shelved" tragedies in the record rooms of the Government of India? Or, still more humiliating, is it simply to be set at naught? Lord Reading, speaking before the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta, observed in the most approved style of forensic excellence: "Of course all these are matters for further discussion and I am certainly not expressing any final opinion." His Excellency has played many roles on the stage of life and of all the roles, that, perhaps, in which he most excels, is that of an advocate. But not all his acumen as a lawyer will save his latest pronouncement from occasioning most serious misgivings about the *bona fides* of his Government regarding action on the findings of the Fiscal Commission. On at least three cardinal points the Viceroy has given a dementi to the conclusions of that Commission. "Whatever may happen," he said, "whatever decision may be reached regarding the recommendations of the Commission, the Government on whom the ultimate responsibility will always rest must take into account the revenue needs of the country." If this means anything it means, despite all Lord Reading's verbiage to obfuscate the plain issue, that India must not hope for a new era of sincere and effectual aids to the development of her industries by means of the organised might of its Government. Lord Reading told the Associated Chambers that there could be no diversity of views as regards the goal of industrial development. By a singular lapse of logic, he, however, ignored the clear dilemma of seeking a sufficiency of revenue for the State with the inevitable result of strangulating the industries of the country, and promoting the industrial development of the country, even, if need be, at some sacrifice of revenue for the State. Lord Reading is not sufficiently grateful to the Fiscal Commission, who sacrificed the first canon of scientific tariff-making in the desire to safeguard the revenue interests of the State. We consider the greatest defect of the Fiscal Report is its misplaced anxiety to combine the productive with the protective principles in tariff-making. But notwithstanding the fatal solicitude of both the Minority and Majority of the Fiscal Commission to frame their proposals so as amply to safeguard the revenue needs of the Government, Lord Reading has thrown their findings overboard, and virtually proclaimed that in spite of the overwhelming weight of public opinion in India in favour of a policy of rigorous protection to Indian industries, in spite of a unanimous finding in favour of a definite change in the country's fiscal organisation with a view to secure this aim, the Government of India do not intend to concede, even after so many years of neglect, a modicum of fiscal protection to this country's industries. For they want revenue, still more revenue and yet again revenue! To say nothing of prejudging the findings of the Inchcape Committee, which might possibly suggest some economies and thereby reduce this frenzied demand for revenue, Lord Reading's pleading for considering all interests before starting upon a programme of all-round protection sounds disingenuous to anyone who remembers that the dogmatic free-traders are a species practically extinct in every country in the world except Britain, which periodically exports them in the shape of high officials to the outlying parts of the empire like India which are reserved for special immolation on the altar of British commercial interests.

India has by this time learnt what to expect of Lord Reading. He is the most exalted cat's-paw in the Imperial hierarchy. Now he comes forward to declare that "it is with the Government of India that the final responsibility of determining these questions in India must eventually remain." So the admission has been made that the *Indian Legislature* is nowhere! Lord reading, indeed, condescendingly proceeded to say: "There are, of course, questions which will have to *be considered* in the Legislature." Mark the phrase. We had, indeed, no illusions as to the fool's paradise in which the Fiscal Commission, particularly the Minority, were revelling when they assumed that India had obtained fiscal autonomy. India has got no such right and Lord Reading might have said with greater truth, if somewhat less circumlocution: "And obviously (all, not) some matters will have to be discussed with the Home Givernment." We repeat we have had no illusions as to the eventual fate of the proposals to change the fiscal policy; and now we are officially informed that it is going to be determined by the fiat of the British Government who are confronted with the double bogey of chronic unemployment and intense depression at home, coupled with steadily rising tariff walls abroad. India is the only dumping ground for British manufactures and Lord Peel can safely trust to Lord Reading's legal acumen in this respect. But while we were conscious of this possible denouement, even we were not prepared, we confess, for the brutally frank declaration that the Indian Legislature's only function in this regard is to "consider" these matters, or such of them as it suits Lord Reading's Government to place before them. What have our Moderate friends and Council protagonists to say in his connection?

The last point referred to by Lord Reading in this connection is a minor one at present, but is of the utmost importance in the actual operation of the new tariff policy. Lord Reading would have nothing to do with the Tariff Board. He does not cavil at its proposed constitution and functions. He purely and simply negatives its very institution. So that the Executive authority remains supreme in initiating, altering, amending or withdrawing fiscal protection. "Government cannot delegate its functions to boards," says this great constitutional luminary. We wonder why it did not strike His Excellency, when he was one of the highest law officers of the British Government, that the Local Government Board, the Board of Trade, the Board of Education, each enjoying a large power of making bye-laws, are all in possession of delegated powers, which must, under his present dictum, be pronounced to be illegal. The question of a Tariff Board is not merely a problem of procedure in tariff adjustments. It is likely to be a matter of the most vital importance to the fortunes of Indian industry, if suitably organised and operated. But Lord Reading says "Government cannot delegate its functions to Boards," and Lord Reading is a great lawyer!

# Notes of the Day

### Lord Winterton's Optimism.

Few even among Co-operating circles in this country will echo the note of cheery optimism which Lord Winterton struck at Horsham regarding the outlook in India. The only sombre shade to be detected in the picture drawn by him lies in the "plight" of the European members of the Services. We are told that the depreciation of the rupee together with the greatly increased cost of living has rendered their financial condition most serious. Whether these identical factors have affected in any way the 315 millions inhabiting this country does not appear to concern the Secretary of State for India. That these millions are groaning under taxation, that a fourth year of deficit is staring the country and progress in all directions of healthy national life is arrested do not appear to cause any anxiety to his lordship. He tells his countrymen that there has been "distinct improvement in the general and political situation." The facts that to secure this "improvement" law and justice had to be strangled and prisons in this country had to overflow are carefully screened from the knowledge of his hearers. Lord Winterton cannot but be aware that discontent was never so widespread as it is to-day. He cannot also but be aware that the "Reforms" bauble has not only failed to achieve its object, but has contributed not a little towards undermining the faith of the people of this country in British declarations of sympathy. Lord Winterton is welcome to believe that India is reconciled to the lot assigned to her, but ere long he is sure to be rudely awakened to the reality. His lordship declares that the promises made to India are being surely and steadily fulfilled. It is not for his lordship but for the people of India to say whether this is a fact.

### The Wrong Angle of Vision.

While Lord Winterton thus busied himself with drawing a rosy picture of the state of India for the delectation of his constituents, Lord Reading was no less optimistic in his address before the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, of India and Ceylon. We deal elsewhere with the financial aspect of the speech. Referring to the political situation the Viceroy said: "At such a time those who have India's interest at heart, those who love her cannot but deeply deplore the unfortunate resolutions recorded at Gaya. I shall not dwell on them, for I do not believe that in these resolutions I hear even a faint echo of the real voice of India or of those who serve her truly. I will not attach too great importance to these threats." Evidently Lord Reading has followed the approved bureaucratic tradition not only of belittling the Congress but considering it even beneath mention by name. But does Lord Reading imagine that his pose of minimising the importance of the people's assembly will help him and his Government to get reconciled with the people? After the usual assurance to "vested interests" that Government "will use all its resources to combat and quell the forces of disorder should they become manifest," Lord Reading proceeded to ask his hearers to travel with him for one moment "to higher flights of imagination to look into the future to strive to picture India as she will be"—"an India of all communities, of all classess in which the Hindu, the Mahomedan, the European and every other class, race, and creed shall join and endeavour to make India a great India and to give her higher place in the future history of the world." This is an India which the people of India want now and immediately and it can become the India of the immediate present if Lord Reading and his superiors change their angle of vision. For they alone, with their ill-concealed determination to maintain the domination of Britain over India, are the chief obstacle to this happy consummation. The difference between Lord Reading's angle of vision and that of the Indian people is this that while the former want India to become great at some distant date, the latter want India to become great to-day.

### Not Authorised.

We publish elsewhere a Reuter's cable stating, on the authority of an Angora message, that "an Indian Nationalist Delegation presided over by Mr. Veli Khan, who is the colleague of Mahatma Gandhi, has arrived at Angora and will proceed to Lausanne." We have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Veli Khan and we do not know what claim he has to describe himself as a colleague of Mahatma Gandhi. For aught we know, Mr. Veli Khan and his colleagues have the best of intentions to serve India but any body of men professing to speak on behalf of India must be duly authorised by the Indian National Congress for this purpose. We trust the Working Committee of the Congress will take immediate steps to inform the authorities at Angora regarding Mr. Veli Khan's claim to represent India.

### National Education and its Critics.

It is rather amusing to observe the fervour with which the Anglo-Indian Press busies itself with inventing a fresh "failure" every day for the movement that has not only survived the nightmares conjured up by its alert paragraphists but has grown strong by their constant attention. Who would otherwise imagine that the speech of the Principal of the National Training College, Ahmedabad, at the Gujarat Shikhshak Samaj, which in other circumstances would hardly have been noticed, would receive the immediate attention of the paragraphists? Any one interested in education and gifted with nothing more than normal intelligence could, by a dispassionate persual of the speech, easily see the falsehood of the interpretation that has received publicity at their hands. The instructive history of the teacher's position in society briefly but ably described by the Principal deserves the serious attention of all those who are striving for a more rational reconstruction of educational ideals and methods. It demonstrates how the teacher who formerly used to occupy a high social position could truly educate the community not so much by an academic course of instruction as by his personality. The teacher regarded his work as a religion of conduct, not as a wage-earner's means of livelihood. It is this conception, peculiarly Western, of the "profession" against which the Principal registered a timely protest. His description of the hardships which the teachers have been suffering at the hands of those controlling educational institutions—Government, aided or private—should be studied by the self-complacent reformers whose pathetic belief in the efficacy of slight modifications in curricula leaves them scarcely any time for a clear analysis of the fundamental requirements. The modern teacher has grown conscious of his responsibilities. He is not satisfied with a passive acceptance either of policies or of ideals dictated by considerations of expediency. His knowledge of the past and the experience of the present has taught him the true worth of the future. He, therefore, legitimately claims the freedom necessary for unfettered expansion. He has been taken for granted even by educational "reformers." It is not surprising, therefore, that his demands should take some time before they evoke the right response from the community. It is only natural that the speech by the Principal should be interpreted as just a demand for higher wages. It was as a matter of fact a well-reasoned plea for a due recognition of the teacher's place in society.

### A Candid Speech.

The speech was, it is important to remember, made before a representative body that had secured the presence of teachers and others interested in education without any distinction of creed or labels. The sentiments which were expressed there, the obstacles and the ideals that formed the subject of the debate were not peculiar to a party or a group. The educational problems discussed there are common everywhere. There is this difference however. The solution of the problems was up till now regarded here as the special privilege of irresponsible Government departments; and one has only to study the provisions of the new educational act passed by the Bombay legislature to understand how, despite apparent changes, the old educational fabric remains almost intact and rigidly aloof from the needs of the nation. That privilege has been questioned. It is, however, not the minor changes in the educational routine so much as the change in the outlook and the ideals of the community which the alert among the intellectuals of the country demand. There is another difference in his examination of the educational endeavours. The Principal, unlike the departmental expert or his apologists, with a courage that is not common, frankly avowed both the difficulties and the deficiencies inevitable during the first stages of a national movement of such magnitude. He has, however, deliberately refrained from describing or defending them as an apologist. It is a national programme of education that he has been visualising, not the programme of a party. He is not concerned with the success or "failure" of a a group. He is concerned for the educational future of the nation. He has, therefore, analysed the weaknesses of all educational endeavours not excluding the one for which he himself is responsible. That is precisely the merit peculiar to the movement that has been rightly conceived as a movement of purity. That is also the guarantee of its national character as well as of its liberal outlook, free from all orthodox conventions and superstitions. It is an essential condition of all movements aiming at national regeneration that they should be free from camouflage or cant. It is not a condition merely. It is a manifestation of their vitality and sure sign of their ultimate triumph. The Principal of the National Training College of Ahmedabad by fulfilling the condition has assured the triumph. We challenge the cynics to show us another instance of such courage and candour on the part of educational reformers in this country outside the N.C.O. movement.

### The Corporation and Vernaculars.

In consequence of the extension of the Municipal franchise there is every possibility of several non-English knowing candidates being returned to the local Corporation in the near future, if not in the approaching elections. It is, therefore, but meet that the bar against Corporators participating in the debate in their own vernacular should be removed and we are glad that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta proposes to move a resolution in the current monthly meeting of the Corporation to do away with the bar. The existing rule lays down that "all proceedings shall be in English." Mr. Mehta proposes to add to this rule the following words, namely, "provided that the debate in the Corporation may be conducted in English, Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu or Hindi." There are several members even in the existing Corporation who will be able to express themselves far better in their own vernaculars than in English. If such members as well as those who are entirely ignorant of English, choose to address the House in any of the recognised vernaculars of the City, they ought not to be prevented from doing so. We are sure if such freedom is allowed several members will be found to take more interest in the proceedings of the Corporation than they are doing to-day.

### "A Reproach to Bombay."

We draw attention to the letter, published elsewhere, from Mr. H. J. Davis with reference to our editorial note on the subject. The account given by Mr. Davis shows what the Bombay Society is doing to remove a standing reproach to the City. But it also reveals the difficulties involved in the work, the most formidable of which is, of course, the apathy of the public causing shortage of funds. Seeing what is actually being done to help the poor and the starving we hope the Society will be succoured immediately.

# FRENCH VIOLATION OF TREATIES.

## USING FORCE AGAINST DEFENCELESS GERMANY.

### THREAT TO GERMAN ECONOMIC LIFE.

### PRESIDENT EBERT'S APPEAL TO THE WORLD.

### AMERICAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM RHINE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

But for a strong anti-war spirit which dominates the masses of all peoples of Europe, the rumble of scores of French troop trains towards the Ruhr district in West Europe, and active Turco-Greek military preparations in East Europe, particularly on the West Thracian border, might be interpreted as most ominous signs. Fortunately, the latest news from Lausanne augurs more favourably for the success of the conference, there and as averting a renewal of the hostilities in the Near East. What will be the consequence of the French occupation of a further slice of indignant and sullen Germany, which has apparently been timed with the coming of midnight, cannot be foretold, but there are keen apprehensions as to its economic and political consequences expressed in this morning's newspapers, while it is reported from Berlin that the Government have decided to pronounce the occupation of Ruhr as a breach of the Treaty of Versailles, releasing Germany from further obligations.

BELGIAN DIVISIONS FOR RUHR.

Two Belgian divisions are being entrained this morning for Ruhr in support of the French. The "Daily Express" alone among the leading papers this morning advocates the withdrawal of the British troops from the Rhine. The Cabinet meets to-day to decide upon the course to be adopted following yesterday's official notification of the French plans.

There has been considerable discussion about the possibility of some member of the Council of the League of Nations—which meets in Paris this month—calling attention to the latest phase in the Franco-German relations with a view to mediation by the League. There is no question of Germany's offering any armed resistance, but it is widely felt that France is evoking great future dangers, apart from the threatened immediate economic dislocation. Considerable hopes still centre in the United States, where a propitious beginning of the Anglo-American debt negotiations is opening a prospect of attainment of mutually satisfactory repayment arrangements, and is hailed as a gleam of light in the present gloomy international sky.—Reuter.

### AMERICAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

A Reuter wireless message says that President Harding has recalled the American troops from the Rhine.

### PRESIDENT EBERT'S MANIFESTO.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Berlin.—In a mainfesto to the population of the Ruhr, President Ebert enjoins calm, notwithstanding "the force against a defenceless nation, the policy which has violated treaties, trampled on the rights of humanity and now threatens the key district of German economic life which represents the bread of the worker." He declares that the execution of the Treaty has thus become impossible, and concludes that Germany is ready to fulfil her obligations within her power but she has been attacked without being heard and now lays this act of force before the forum of Europe and the whole world.—Reuter.

### BRITAIN ACQUAINTED WITH FRENCH STEPS.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

In "a desire to maintain a correct attitude" the French Ambassador has acquainted the Foregn Office of the steps France intends to take to secure the pledges.

### FRENCH TROOPS IN DUSSELDORF.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Cologne.—French reinforcements have moved into Dusseldorf area which has been the French occupied area since the abortive sanctions were imposed in April 1921. Schools, garages and public buildings have been requisitioned. British troops alone are doing ordinary police duty and guarding against possible sabotage. The Germans are apprehensive lest the French should reoccupy Frankfort where the control post has been erected at the main station.

MOVEMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Berlin.—Messages from German sources report considerable movement of French troops to the Ruhr. Thirty-eight trains signalled from Mainz to the Ruhr district have entered intermediate stations. The staffs of several French regiments have arrived at Duisbury, where troops are expected to-day. Heavy artillery and sappers are reported to have arrived from the neighbourhood of Neuss.—Reuter.

### FRENCH TO OCCUPY ESSEN ON THURSDAY.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Amsterdam.—Reports from Berlin to the newspapers state that the French will occupy Essen on Thursday morning. A Mayence telegram says that Moroccan troops are passing through. The troops will occupy the railway stations in the territory held by the French.—Reuter.

### NON-COOPERATION URGED.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

A passionate feeling is sweeping over Germany in consequence of the threatened French measures in the Ruhr and elsewhere. A drastic counter-action is proposed. Reuter's Berlin correspondent reports that the Essen Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution declaring the enforcement of measures to relieve Genmany's obligations under the Peace Treaty *vis a vis* with France. The Stinnes organ "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," besides urging similar attitude says German officials should refuse to work with the French, the railways should refuse to transport the French or the nationals of states supporting France. It recalls a similar order of General Gneisau in 1813 when the French invaded Germany.—Reuter.

### FRENCH G. H. Q. TRANSFERRED TO DUSSELDORF.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Paris.—A message from Mainz says that General Degoutte and the Headquarters are going to Dusseldorf to-morrow where a number of Belgian and Italian engineers have already gone.—Reuter.

### SIR J. BRADBURY VOTES AGAINST PROCLAMATION OF DEFAULT.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Sir John Bradbury's was the minority vote on the Reparations Commission. The German experts spoke first declaring the German Government did not consider it indispensable to execute coal deliveries according to the exact percentage established, in view of the suggestion of the Reparations Commission last March that any deficits in the supply of timber should be made up by cash payments. The Germans then withdrew and Sir John Bradbury said he did not vote in favour of proclaiming the default for reasons of general policy and because he was of opinion that in a problem of secondary importance like this the decision involving grave consequences should not be taken.—Reuter.

### BRITISH CABINET TO MEET TO-DAY.

#### CONSIDERATION OF THE NEW SITUATION.

LEAFIELD (Oxford) Jan. 9.

The Reparations Commission meeting in Paris has declared by three votes against one Germany's default in regard to coal deliveries. The Representatives of France, Italy and Belgium voted for declaration and Sir John Bardbury, British representative, against it. The British Cabinet meets on Thursday when Mr. Bonar Law will make a report of the abortive proceedings at last week's Paris conference. The Cabinet will consider the new situation that has arisen.

### M. THEUNIS ON BRITISH PLAN.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Brussels.—Speaking in the Chamber today M. Theunis said that the British reparations plan would have meant abandoning for ever the hope of receiving a centime of the reparations, and Belgium would have been ruined. He accused Germany of deliberately seeking to evade payment of the reparations.—Reuter.

### CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

#### KHILAFAT CONFERENCE DECISION APPROVED.

The Pacific Coast Hindustani Association, San Francisco, has sent, through the "Chronicle," the following cable dated 9th January, to the All-India Khilafat Conference:—

"Your conditional decision to launch Civil Disobedience is heartily appreciated."

### TRIUMPH OF AKALIS.

#### JOHANNESBURG PATIDAR SOCIETY'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The Patidar Society of Johannesburg have cabled to us under date December 9th:—

"The community records its high appreciation of the Akalis who have triumphed over violence and achieved emancipation from official repression. Kindly transmit to Akalis our congratulations."

### UNEMPLOYMENT.

#### INCREASE IN NUMBER

#### OFFICIAL FIGURES.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), Jan. 9.

It is officially stated that the number of persons in Britain wholly unemployed on January 1st was 1,484,800. This was 127,000 more than on 8th December last—the previous date for which figures are available. It was, however, 338,000 less than the figure recorded at the beginning of last January.—B. O. W.

### TURKEY AND OPIUM CONVENTION.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Geneva.—It is understood that at to-day's sitting of the Opium Committee of the League of Nations, it was decided to ask the Turkish delegation at Lausann. whether Turkey was prepared to insert the Opium Convention in the Peace Treaty which was now being negotiated.—Reuter.

### COTTON TRADE IN INDIA.

#### "GUARDIAN" ON GENERAL OUTLOOK.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The "Manchester Guardian" expresses satisfaction at the revival of the cotton trade enquiries from Calcutta, which are apparently the explanation of a livelier business than recently.

As a guide to buyers, who are uncertain as to whether the prices are likely to rise or fall, it refers to the latest American ginning report. This shews that only 106 thousand bales were ginned between the 13th December and the 31st December, and at nine million six hundred thousand bales exclusive of the linters. The total amount ginned holds out no prospect of such a liberal supply of cotton as the trade desires.

The paper thinks that it should suffice with a carry-over of four and a half million bales from the previous season to the last until the next crop enters the market; but, if that crop is much below the current consumption, the outlook will be black.—Reuter.

### INDIA COUNCIL DRAFTS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Yesterday's allotment of the drafts on India Council went at a minimum rate of sixteen and one sixteenth pence per rupee for both telegraphic transfers and Council bills. Tender rate for deferred transfers received full allotment and those for immediate transfers about nine per cent. Applications totalled four hundred and sixty-two and a half lakhs No allotments of bills were made. Fifty lakhs are again offered for the next week.—Reuter.

### COMMENTS ON VICEROY'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Commenting on the Viceroy's speech, the "Financial Times" says that Lord Reading, with the removal of the capital to Delhi, appears to have become imbued with the importance of the opinion of Western India to the partial eclipse of really the far more important trade interests of Bengal and Eastern provinces. In making any important fiscal change, however, the interests of the country should be considered as a whole, while those of the British investors and manufacturers can hardly be ignored.—Reuter.

### CONTINENTAL EXCHANGES.

#### VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS OF CURRENCIES.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), Jan. 9.

As a result of the uncertain political situation leading Continental exchanges were disorganised to-day. The record of fifty thousand German marks for a pound was quoted at the opening of business. The mark, however, rallied later and closed at forty-six thousand. Similarly, France suffered early slump to seventy but recovered slightly. The Belgian and Italian currencies moved on the same lines and finished much worse than yesterday. The sterling on New York was indifferent to violent fluctations of Continental currencies. It showed a very slight depreciation in the early hours and finished at 4.65 2/5 an improvement on the day.—B.O.W.

Exchanges were most unsettled. French francs closed at 69.30, Belgian at 76.25, lira at 95 3/8 and German marks at 46.250. Sterling exchange on New York was 4.65 3/8.—Reuter.

### BRITAIN'S WARLIKE MOOD.

#### CONCENTRATION OF WARSHIPS IN TURKISH WATERS.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Malta.—After landing the ex-Sultan of Turkey who is going to Mecca the "Ajax" will proceed to Constantinople. Excepting the "Marlboronga" which is undergoing a short refit here and the "Emperor of India" the whole Mediterranean Battlesnip Fleet, together with the "Malaya" and the "Revenge" from the Atlantic Fleet will be concentrated in Turkish waters.—Reuter.

### GERMANY ADMITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR "LUSITANIA" DISASTER.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Berlin.—It is announced that Germany is prepared to admit full responsibility for the sinking of the "Lusitania" and to pay claimants from the proceeds of the sale of confiscated German property.—Reuter.

### CHAURI CHAURA.

#### 172 SENTENCED TO DEATH.

#### SUMMARY OF JUDGMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 10.

The following is the summary of the judgment of the Chauri Chaura case delivered yesterday.

A mob of several thousands attacked the Chaura police station with "kankar" taken from the adjacent railway line, overpowered and drove the police inside the Thana (police station) and then set fire to the building. The police force, 23 strong, came out of the burning house to be beaten to death. The corpses of the victims were next soaked in oil and burnt. Practically all Government and private property in the Thana were looted. Telegraphic wires were cut and the railway line uprooted to obstruct the arrival of military from Gorakhpur. The horrible tragedy is said to have been the outcome of the Non-Cooperation movement.

GENESIS OF TROUBLE.

The judge next passed on to describe Mr. Gandhi's movement and its evil effects on the mass and the volunteer organisation, the members of which created a lot of trouble to the public. On the 31st January last, there was a meeting of the Non-Co-operators who decided to carry on picketing earnestly at Mundera next day. There was some trouble on that day when at least one of them, Bhagaban Ahir was beaten by the sub-inspector of Chaura. On this some volunteers went to Moulvi Subhanullah, an influential zemindar and the head of the local Non-Cooperators and asked his advice. It was proved by the evidence that there was a written reply which had not been exhibited but which the prosecution suggested contained directions which resulted in the outrage. The fact, however, was that after this efforts were made to collect a record gathering of volunteers at Dumri, a convenient place and perhaps the local zemindar was sympathetic. On the 5th morning a meeting was convened, the leaders spoke and then gathered the mob marching in a body with flags and shouts towards the Thana after the ringleader Nazar Ali had made them take oath not to draw back from the expedition. Nearing the Thana they found the sub-inspector with the armed guards of the police and the local chowkidars. If the crowd was kept back no great harm perhaps would have been done but one Sardar Harcharan who was at the Thana with the sub-inspector went to parley with the crowd and coming back asked the sub-inspector to allow the crowd to pass assuring that they would keep peace and only pass on their way to Mundera to picket. The sub-inspector followed the advice which resulted so disastrously. The crowd passed along and some leaders coming to the sub-inspector asked him why he had beaten a Non-Cooperator. The sub-inspector meekly replied to the man who was a Government pensioner and not a volunteer and requested them to pass on quietly. Thereupon the crowd mocked the police officers as cowards. The sub-inspector then ordered the chowkidars to cause the mob to move on. The chowkidars in so doing used lathies at which shouts were raised that volunteers were being beaten. A whistle was sounded as signal and the crowd turned round showering volleys of kankar on the police. Thereupon, the sub-inspector foolishly directed firing in the air. A cry was raised that the police bullets had been rendered innocuous by Mr. Gandhi's miracle. The crowd attacked with greater fury and the police fired in earnest killing two men and injuring some others. The crowd was mad now and drove the police inside the Thana, one constable and several chowkidars escaping through the mob.

ORGY OF MURDER.

Then followed ithe orgy of murder and loot. Only the wives of the sub-inspector and the head constables were allowed to escape the rest being all murdered. The Thana was set on fire with oil brought from the Chaura bazar.

The sub-inspector had written a telegram for assistance from Gorakhpur in the morning but sent it when too late. The district magistrate with armed guards came by a special train early at night. They found the Thana buildings still smouldering, the corpses lying about and one chowkidar alive who had been rescued by Sardar Harcharan. Then began the investigation. The identification parades were held by the magistrate at Chaura and later at Gorakhpur jail. The first trial took place on the 24th March and 228 persons were committed to sessions. Of these two had died and the case against one was withdrawn as he was undergoing a severe operation. The prosecution witnesses were of three classes, two approvers, Shikari and Thakur, survivors of the massacre, viz., one constable, 52 chowkidars and the Thana servants, lastly, the local zemindars, their servants, the Post Office and the Railway officials. The defence was that the mob attacked only after they had been repeatedly beaten and that the identification evidence was faulty, sometimes biased by private grudge.

The judgment then dealt with individual cases. Two were given two years' rigorous imprisonment on the ground that they were injured at the outset of the riot and hence took no further part. 47 were acquitted of all charges and the rest numbering 172 were found guilty of murder, arson and dacoity etc. and awarded capital punishments. The Court recorded with appreciation of assistance from the prosecution counsel and as well of the defence pleaders. The two approvers were pardoned.

### DEATH OF A NOVELIST.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Mr. C. A. E. R. Gull, novelist, is dead. Reuter.

# NO SPLIT.

## NEW PARTY AS OPPOSITION.

### LALA DUNICHAND'S STATEMENT.

### GAYA RESOLUTIONS NOT MANDATORY!

### SAYS MR. C. R. DAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Lala Dunichand, President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, interviewed by a representative of the "Nation" Lahore, as to his views in respect of the new party in the Congress and his attitude towards it, stated that in his opinion all minorities when their demands were not acceded to were entitled to organise themselves into a definite body with the object of making efforts to strengthen themselves by making new converts to their views and thus grow up into a majority and that on that account the formation of the new party was legitimate and constitutional. His attitude towards the Swaraj-Khilafat-Party would be one of conciliation and co-operation, whenever possible. Except on the point of Council entry he would gladly work with the members of the new party. He was against going to the Councils mainly on account of certain practical difficulies which were particularly strong in his Province and further he had no hope of a nationalist majority which was obviously necessary to carry out the programme of the new party. He was for giving freedom of action to everybody in the Congress. But he was of opnion that a man who worked on behalf of the Congress could not be allowed to go against its decision. He might try to convert the majority to his view, but might not take any practical step which transgressed the Congress decisions. In his opinion the formation of the new party did not mean a split in the Congress but it was just like the opposition in the British Parliament and was beneficial inasmuch as both sides would gain greater impetus to work for the good of the country.

### OBEDIENCE A QUESTION OF EXPEDIENCY.

#### AMAZING STATEMENT BY MR. DAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Jan. 9.

Interviewed by a press representative Mr. C. R. Das referring to the new party in the Congress stated that the party had accepted the broad lines laid down in his Presidential address with the addition of boycott of British goods. A committee which had been appointed to draw up a detailed programme would meet in Bombay on or about the 20th instant. After they had drawn up the programme, it would be placed before a general meeting of the members of the party to be held at Allahabad about the 1st of February. He went on to explain that the party would accept Congress creed and the principle of Non-co-operation but they would have the liberty of interpreting the resolution and suggesting alteration of the programme and new directions of their activity. The minority. Mr. Das thought, had the right to protest and his party would represent that protest. Mr. Das did not believe that the resolutions of the Gaya Congress were mandatory in any sense. Whether, apart from educating the country, they should or should not act contrary to the Congress resolutions was a pure question of expediency. If they found that the country was with them it would be their duty to take such course as the country indicated. If, on the contrary, they found the Congress resolutions represented the opinions of the country at large they should not then act against those resolutions but they would, however, contest the elections and educate their countrymen.

CONGRESS IRREGULARITIES.

Mr. Das next pointed out many of the irregularities in the last Congress elections. He found that many people who had been to jail for serving their country, particularly in Bengal and Bihar, had not succeeded in getting themselves elected as delegates in the Congress. Mr. Das considered the Turkish question purely from the Indian point of view. As the Mussalmans felt that their religion was in danger, he expressed his sympathy for them, but this sympathy would be entirely guided by the reasons which made for the solidarity of the great Indian nation. If he had said anything about Civil Disobedience in this connection it was from that point of view, because the Mussalmans would be then ready to offer Civil Disobedience and if the sympathy of the Hindus be genuine they would also join them. The object of Civil Disobedience was, however, to attain Indian freedom. The Turkish war might also be looked at from the point of view of Asiatic solidarity. From that point of view the question was purely a question of sympathy and not any definite action. He had reasons to believe that the Pan-Islamic movement was fast developing into a Pan-Asiatic movement.

He then denied the charge that the Congress was more or less guided by the decisions of Mussalman theologians. The Congress naturally attached a great deal of importance to the opinions of the Khilafat Committee on certain subjects. What the connection was between the Khilafat opinion and Mussalman theologians was more than he could define. It was natural, however, to suppose that they were more or less guided in matters of theology by the decisions of the Jamait-ul-Ulema. He pointed out there might be more than one Jamait-ul-Ulema and he should not be surprised if the Jamait gave a different decision in the course of the next two or three months. There were many Mussalmans, Mr. Das assured, who did not regard the recent decision of the Jamait as a decision within the province of the Ulemas. If that was so he had no hesitation in saying that the Khilafat should consider and decide the question of councils quite independently.

### "MISLEADING THE COUNTRY"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BENARES, Jan. 10.

Last night, a public meeting was held here, Babu Sampurnanand presiding. Shrimati Hemaprava Muzumdar, Shrimati Umadevi and others spoke, emphasizing the necessity of the Charkha and the use of Khaddar and the urgency of village organisation. Babu Basant Kumar Muzumdar spoke about the new party led by Mr. C. R. Das and what he called the fundamental differences between the two parties in the Congress. He announced that the programme of the new party would be published soon after it being considered at a meeting to be held in Bombay early in February. Pandit Krishan Chandra Varma replied to Babu Basant Kumar and asserted that the Das party was misleading the country. Shrimati Hemaprova and Babu Basant Kumar will address the students of the Kashi Vidyapith to-morrow.

### NEW PARTY IN IRELAND.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), Jan. 9.

A new political party has been formed by the convention held in Dublin to support the present Government of the Irish Free State. The party will select candidates for the coming general election and the main planks in its platform will be to work for the unification of Ireland, the fusion of parties previously working together and general development of the country.—B. O. W.

### INDIAN NATIONALIST DELEGATION TO ANGORA.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Paris.—A message from Angora states that an Indian Nationalist Delegation presided over by Mr. Veli Khan who is the colleague of Mahatma Gandhi has arrived at Angora and will proceed to Lausanne—Reuter.

### CABLE ITEM.

Cairo.—It is understood that the Egyptian Government has agreed to grant the widow of Robson who was shot by assassins in December an anuity of £700 and an annuity of £300 for the son until he reaches the age of twenty-three.—Reuter.

### ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Subscriptions are invited for the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's issue of 850,000 ordinary pound shares offered to the public at seventy-five shillings a share.—Reuter.

### GREATEST PORT OF EUROPE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Hamburg in 1922 outstripped Antwerp and Rotterdam as the greatest port in the Continent. 18,038 vessels entered, totalling thirteen million tons. Antwerp comes second. All the three ports mentioned are still behind as regards figures for 1913.—Reuter.

### WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 10

The western disturbance has given nearly general rain and snow in Kashmir with local rain in east and north Punjab. Weather is disturbed in south-west of the Bay and nearly general rain has fallen on South Coromandal Coast.

Chief amounts are:—Rawalpindi, Dalhousie, Sonamarg, Pamban, Negapatam and Cuddalore half an inch.

Forecast:—Extension in south-east Madras and into Rajputana and west United Provinces.

## PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE?

### A PLEA FOR DISCRIMINATE TARIFF.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

The annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce concluded to-day after a number of resolutions had been discussed. Most of this morning's session was devoted to the consideration of a resolution dealing with the fiscal question. Sir Montagu Webb (Karachi) moved that having regard to the great preponderance of consuming classes in India, on whom the cost of protection would most heavily fall and also to the satisfactory development of industries already taking place in the country the Association is of opinion that the best policy for India was one of freedom in trade matters so far as the revenue needs of Government would permit. Sir Montagu Webb said surprise might be felt that a member of the Fiscal Commission should move a resolution which perhaps was somewhat counter to the recommendations of the commission. He had opportunities of studying both sides of the question and was able to present free trade argument. He did not think it necessary to suggest that free trade in theory was incontrovertible. He was perfectly aware that although free trade could be given to India with the greatest possible results and at the lowest cost, it had been recognised in some quarters that infant industries needed encouragement. The report of the Fiscal commission was based on that principle. The Karachi Chamber, however, held that the country had made as much progress industrially as could reasonably be expected in the circumstances of the country. India had recently been given a place by the League of Nations as the eighth greatest industrial country in the world and he could conceive of no moment unsuitable for the introduction of protective policy in India than the present when the industrial nations of Europe were so to speak in extremist and competition was going to be so keen that even if India introduced protective tariff it was doubtful if she be able to hold her own.

WANTED A DISCRIMINATE TARIFF.

Mr. W. L. Carey M.L.C. (Bengal) moved an amendment stating that the association while realising that public opinion in India was largely committed to the belief that protective tariff policy was necessary to progressive development and the expansion of Indian industries was strongly of opinion that any measures which might be taken on the lines recommended in the report of the Indian Fiscal Commission must be guided by discrimination as indicated in the main report so as to lighten the burden of the people. The Association further desired to emphasise that any tariff board established should be constituted on purely non-political basis and should be appointed by the executive Government from among the best men available. Mr. Carey said that now that the Fiscal Commission's report had been published the association had to decide on a definite line of action bearing in mind the interests of the country as a whole and at the same time not forgetting the interests and industries which they represented and its effect on internal trades and cost of living to the ryot and the country's workers. India could produce in normal years enough and to spare food for its population and with improving methods she would be able vastly to increase the present production. At the same time she had to fear increase in the cost of living as a result of protection and one of the first items in which that would be felt would be clothing. The greatest care must be exercised to work out the policy on the right lines so as not to interfere with the expansion of her export trade. India was undoubtedly in a position of great strength for, development of industry and progressive and ordered development would one day giv her a place among the industrial countries the world equal to her resources and worthy of her wealth in raw materials. Emphasising the necessity of discrimination Mr. Carey laid down that the industry under consideration must possess natural advantage. The situation of its raw materials must be such as to permit of their development. The industry must be able to support itself in open competition during the stage of growth and should be able eventually to continue without protection. The amendment was supported by Sir Edgar Holberton (Burma) Mr Jones (Upper India) and Mr. Nelson (Bombay) and carried by seven votes to three.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

Among other resolutions moved was a resolution regarding commercial aviation moved by Mr. E. Villiers, M.L.C., Bengal. It urged the Government of India to institute an inquiry to ascertain to what extent India will be justified in giving official support to Commander Burney's or any other responsible scheme for starting aerial services between the United Kingdom and India, what possibilities existed of establishing services between India and Europe and within India and Burma and whetner and to what extent such services, at their first inception, might be accorded Government assistance.

RETRENCHMENT.

Sir Montagu Webb moved that "having regard to the very grave financial situation that has arisen owing to the expenditure of the Government of India and looking to the experience of the last two years which shows clearly that the limits of taxation in most directions have been reached and that the possibilities of raising revenue are very small, the Association welcomes the work of the Retrenchment Committee and is strongly of opinion that State expenditure must be materially reduced to permit of the balancing of budgets." He emphasised that central deficits must be stopped and feared that unless the Retrenchment Committee was able to effect considerable savings the Legislative Assembly might refuse to pass the budget and it would be nothing less than admission of breakdown if the Governor-General had to certify it.

Mr. Langford James, Bengal, supporting the motion said that if the Retrenchment Committee wanted suggestions they might pay attention to the iniquitous number of Government holidays and overstaffing of Government offices.

Sir Edgar Holberton proposed the omission of the first two clauses on the ground that the Association was not in a position to say that the financial situation was very grave or that taxable limits had been reached.

Sir Montagu Webb opposing the amendment said statistics showed that as Government put on more taxation, receipts diminished and the deficits of the last few years showed whether the position was very grave or not. The amendment was carried by six votes to four and the resolution as amended was then adopted.

It was resolved that the next year's meeting of the Association should be held in Bombay and that the Bombay Chamber should be asked to nominate a Chairman for 1923 and that Ceylon and Chittagong Chambers be asked to nominate Deputy Presidents.

## MEDICAL STUDENT FATALITY.

### KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CAR.

Mr. Dinkar Keshav Paranjpe (22), a student of the Grant Medical College met with a fatal accident on Monday morning by the motor car of his own Dean. Mr. Paranjpe was a senior student of the Grant Medical College and held a scholarship. He was riding a bicycle on Monday morning along Grant Road when near the Mahomedan Cemetery at Grant Road he met with the unfortunate accident.

At the inquest held by Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, Lieut.-Col. R. M. Carter, I.M.S., said at 9 a.m. on the 8th instant he was in his motor car which was being driven by his chauffeur. Near the Mahomdan Cemetery at Grant Road, he heard the sound of the horn and on looking up saw the deceased on a bicycle. Deceased was trying to keep some books under his arm while steering his bicycle. Deceasel's bicycle was about seven yards from the motor car when he tried to gather up the books under his arm. He then saw the deceased standing on the pedals and fell in front of the car. Witness alighted and saw the bicycle's left wheel under the left front wheel of the motor car. The deceased was lying in front of the car and the bicycle was lying across the road. He picked up the deceased in his car and took him to the hospital. He also reported the matter to the police. At the hospital an X-Ray examination was made to ascertain injury of the skull. He was found to be suffering from cervical vertebrae. There seemed to be no danger on the first day but towards the end of the second day a slight facial paralysis was noticed on one side. A consultation with the medical staff was held when they agreed that there were indications of fracture of skull. The symptoms, however, did not necessitate any operation as it was considered that his condition would improve if he was quiet and treated as directed. About two hours later it was reported that he was dead. Deceasel told witness that he had been learning to ride a bicycle for the last four months and that he was trying to avoid a tram car. Deceased also said that he had five books which he feared would fall.

Replying to the Coroner witness said the bicycle was going zig-zag. His car was going about five miles an hour.

Dr. A. R. Dalal, Senior Surgeon, J. J. Hospital said he had examined the deceased in the hospital during life. In his opinion death was due to the fracture of the base skull and respiratory failure.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

## NEW AND OLD PALESTINE.

### MME. PEVSNER'S LECTURE.

A public lecture on "The new and old Palestine" was delivered by Mme. Bella Pevsner at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Wednesday evening Prof. P. Geldes presiding. There was a large attendance. The lecturer in the course of her address said Palestine did not attract the attention of the civilized nations because it did not contain gold mines and she prayed that no gold mines might be found there lest that land should be converted into a land of conquests, strife and butchery. Among all the nations, only Germany had attempted the establishment of a colony but after years of effort before the world war, there were found only 200 Germans. The reason was that Germans had no attraction for the history of Palestine. Palestine was inhabited mostly by Arabs.

Continuing she said Palestine was the testimony to the prevailing opinion that the world was directed only by materialistic tendencies. It was, she said, the birth place of the highest human ideals and greatest religions. It remained almost untouched with a local population of 400,000 Arabs that not only did not actively cultivate or develop the land, but stripped it of all wealth and natural resources. It needed the Jew, the old people with the ever young passion for its Motherland, and with glowing devotion fostered and nurtured by countless centuries of trials and persecutions. It needed the loving hand and burning loyal soul working miracles for the last 40 years; draining the swamps at the price of many of the best youth, rooting out stones from the rocky mountains, preparing terraces for vineyards and olive groves; re-foresting the old oak and cedar forests; introducing the last word of culture and science in reviving the neglected soil, and bringing in sanitation and medical relief for all people in the land.

The Arabs of Palestine believed in one God like Jews and they would not object to Jews living among them. In fact they would be friendly and brotherly towards the Jews. She therefore, favoured the establishment of a Jewish colony in Palestine. Finally, she appealed for funds for the purpose of building up Palestine for the Jews as a colony.

After a few remarks by the Chairman and a vote of thanks both to the lecturer and the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

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Their Excellencies the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Rawlinson were *At Home* on the 9th instant to over 410 guests who were invited to meet the Dean of Manchester. After tea and musical programme by the Military Band Lord Rawlinson in a few well chosen words introduced the Dean. The latter then addressed the audience for over half an hour.

The case of Sirdar Mehtab Singh and others has been postponed to 21st January at the request of the defence counsel who urged the Court to inspect Guru-ka-Bagh spot before hearing the argument

# EGYPTIAN NOTES.

## CASE OF BEDR-UD-DIN BEY.

## UNDER-HEEL OF BRITISH OCCUPATION.

## INTEREST CENTRES IN ANGORA.

**Those nationalists who complain that "The Chronicle" gives too little space to the news of the country may thank their stars that they do not live in Egypt in this year of grace and are not dependent on "Al-Liwa-ul-Misri" for their information. On the other hand, we do not suppose that any nationalists in Egypt complain of the relative place allotted to their country, for the Egyptian people are absorbed in contemplation of events in Turkey and events in Europe bearing upon Turkey.**

A CAUSE CELEBRE.

There was a most important trial by court-martial going on in mail week—the case of Bedr-ud-din Bey, Director of Public Security—a trial throwing lurid light on the whole administration of Egypt under martial law. One Zaki Abdul-Man'am, a principal witness against Bedr-ud-din Bey, accused by the latter of personal enmity to him, had been acquitted by the court, and very remarkable evidence had been heard on the occasion; for example.

*The public prosecutor:* Did you in the month of August last arrest 45 persons and bring them before Bedr-ud-din Bey?

*Witness:* Yes, on August 22. They were inhabitants of the Nasriyeh quarter. Then I brought him the small map and asked him to point out the quarter he had mentioned and he did so, etc., etc.

Yet the paper can plead lack of space as an excuse for holding over that exciting evidence to the next day, the lack of space being due to news concerning Turkey which the public at the present moment would consider far more interesting.

FRATERNAL DELEGATION TO ANGORA.

A delegation of the Egyptian Nationalist party on its way to the Grand National Assembly was received with honour on arrival at Constantinople and official arrangements made to expedite the further journey. A telegram from Lausanne to "Al-Liwa" throws light upon the meaning of this expedition: Lausanne, December, 20,—The Havas Agence published the following message on the 18th instant: "The newspaper "La Suisse" (Geneva) lately published a story that Ismet Pasha was opposed to the journey of three members of the deputation of the Nationalist Party to Angora, saying that Ismet Pasha protested that he did not know the object of this departure. But the representative of the Nationalist Porty in Paris protested to the Havas Company that he was able to assure them that the object of the departure made by the National Party's delegates was that they might be in complete touch with their old friends among the leading personalities of Angora in order to study with them on the spot the Turkish-Egyptian point of view so as to be able afterwards to place the Egyptian demands before the Lausanne Conference on a firmer basis and with greater clearness."

EGYPT AND TURKISH SUZERAINTY.

The Zaghlulists were not to be outdone in spite of pacts of union, for we read:

Lausanne Dec. 21:—Katib Bey and Prof Albeli Bey of the Zaghlulists will start tomorrow for Angora. What Egypt hopes to gain from all these expeditions and expenses is shown in a telegram in the same issue also from Lausanne Dec. 21.

"Turkish circles are assured that the interest and the views of the Turks will decide them not to give up Turkey's rights in Egypt except in the interests of the Egyptians only "—which shows the fallacy of the view, espoused by recent British policy, that to abolish the Turkish suzerainty ove Egypt was the same as "liberating" the Egyptians!

RELEASE ZAGHLUL.

A telegram has been sent to Mr. Bonar Law by the Egyptian delegation at Lausanne demanding the release of Zaghlul Pasha and more than a thousand deputations from all parts of Egypt have waited upon the titular ruler of Egypt at the Palace of Abdin with the same request, the deputations being well received. As the result of the *cause celibre*, already mentioned, Muhammad Bedr-ud-din Bey, Director of Public Security, has been relegated to the retired list, and H. E. Mahmud Abdur-Razzaq Pasha, Governor of the province of Baheyra, has been appointed to succeed him. "Al-Liwa" hopes that his reign over the Police department "will be indeed an era of public security instead of, like the reign of his predecessor, an era of public Zulm."

STILL UNDER THE HEEL OF "OCCUPATION."

The Egyptians complain of the tone of the English Press which writes as if Egypt had been really independent for nine months, and affects to take the proclamation of Egyptian independence in March last seriously. The papers point out that Egypt is still under the heel of the British occupation, that Sharwat Pasha's ministry was appointed by Lord Allenby and that everything is really going on exactly as before.

ANGORA'S PLACE OF HONOUR.

But the place of honour—indeed almost all the space available—is given to the news from Turkey, which is very much more detailed than we get in India. In mail week there were full reports (1) of a debate in the Grand National Assembly on a motion of the member for Erzerum with two supporters and (2) a speech by Rauf Bey, President of the Assembly. Th former is more interesting to Egyptian readers because it centres round the personality of Mustafa Kemal Pasha.

IN THE ANGORA ASSEMBLY.

Three deputies proposed as an amendment to the fundamental law that the qualification for election to the Assembly should be (1) that the person had been born in the territories at present under the jurisdiction of the Turkish Government. (2) for those who have left their homes and some to the present Turkish territories in the way of Hijrat, five years' domicile in the district which they sought to represent.

KEMAL TAKES UP THE CHALLENGE.

Mustafa Kemal Pasha, to the evident surprise of the proposers, rose and said: "Gentlemen this legal provision is designed for a special purpose, and as that special purpose is connected with me personally I take up the challenge, and if you permit me I will explain my view in a few words. The legal amendment which has been proposed by the deputy for Erzerum and Salah-ud-din, deputy for Mersin and Amin deputy for Janbek *aims at depriving me personally of the rights of citizenship.* (Cries of "Impossible!" "God forbid!". "You are excepted!" "You are immune!". "If you look at Clause 14 you will find it written "that no-one can be elected a member of the Grand National Assembly unless he is of the native inhabitants of the territories included within the frontiers of Turkey, to-day or unless he is domiciled in the electoral district for which he seeks to be elected and in addition Turks and Kurds who have come in use in the way of *hijrat* shall be eligible for election after five years' domicile.' The place where was born is to-day, alas! outside the national frontiers and moreover I cannot claim to have been domiciled in any electoral district for five years. And it is not my fault (cries of "God forbid, Pasha efendim!") but the reason has been lack of success in repelling the enemies who tried to wipe out our country and enslave its people. . . . If I had conformed to the conditions which this clause demand I could not have stood for the defence of the country as I have done. If I had been obliged to stay in one place for five years I could not have gone out agaisst the enemies when they invaded Mush and Bitlis, and were advancing on the road to Diar Bekir, and when I rose for the defence of the country, I cleansed both Mush ond Bitlis of the enemy. If I had conformed to the conditions of this clause I could not have organised an army for the Southern front from fugitives from and broken troops from Syria Adana and Aleppo I could not have established the frontiers which to-day we call the national frontiers."

IN DEFENCE OF THE RIGHT OF OTTOMANS.

The Pasha kept on pleading his own cause (interrupted by excited protests) till at length it became clear to the mind of the Assembly that he was really pleading the cause of everyone in his position, and there are hundreds of thousands in Turkey to-day. One of the proposers of the clause explained that it was meant to keep out Arabs and Albanians (unpopular elements on account of their betrayal of the Empire), but Mustafa Kemal Pasha would not even hear of that (meant to be intensely patriotic) limitation. In short he defended the rights of all "Ottomans" to full rights of "Turkish" citizenship, if they choose to claim it. A most interesting revelation of the mind of one who has been so often depicted as a narrow *Turkish* nationalist.

NEW STATUS OF KHALIFA WELCOMED.

The religious reforms in Turkey also fill some space in the Egyptian National Press, but in the treatment of them by Egyptian writers, there is not a trace of those misgivings which some mentors of Islam consider proper to be felt by "orthodox Mohammedans." "The Egyptians people are extremely orthodox, but they welcome the reforms with enthusiasm, perhaps because they realise how the new status of the Khalifa makes him indisputably theirs. Their attachment to the Muslim empire and the Muslim brotherhood has never for a moment been in doubt, to those who know them intimately.

## Official and Personal.

General Branwell Booth of the Salvation Army left Calcutta on January 10th for Moradabad, thence he will go to Lahore, afterwards visiting Gujarat and Bombay before sailing for Europe at the end of the month. His visit to India has been briefer than he had anticipated owing to the fact that he is to proceed to China and Japan at the end of the year.

The Prince and Princess Bidya of Siam accompanied by the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies, Bengal were to have left Calcutta yesterday for Sanyahar to inspect the "Ganja" cultivation at Nowgong. From there they will proceed to Darjeeling.

The Viceroy and Lady Reading returned from Calcutta on Wednesday morning.

## CULCUTTA TRAM STRIKE.

### SITUATION UNCHANGED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

The Calcutta Tramway strike situation remains unchanged. After twenty days the company brought out some cars under police protection only in two sections, Wellesley, and Kidderpur. The first car started from the Wellesly Depot at eight in the morning and it proceeded to High Court without any hitch, though a large number of strikers were collected at several junctions. On the return journey the car was attacked, the driver, the conductor and some passengers were injured and the conductor's moneybag was snatched away. The police arrested one striker. Another car was similarly attacked but before any serious injury was done the police interfered. In Kidderpore section a driver was stoned. The running of cars stopped after dusk.

## DOCK COOLIES STRIKE AT CACUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

The coolies employed under two stevedores of Harrison Line had been on strike for the last three days. The coolies wanted to start work at seven in the morning with overtime of three annas per hour. At present they start work at 6-30 with two annas overtime.

To-day a conference of stevedores was held and it was decided to declare a general lockout if coolies failed to resume duty to-morrow on the existing terms and conditions. As a result of the strike, loading and unloading at jetties and docks are at partial standstill.

## INDIANISATION OF SERVICES.

### U. P. CHAMBERS TELEGRAM TO GOVERNMENT.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

The following telegram has been sent to-day by the U. P. Chamber of Commerce to the Government of India:—"The committee of the U. P. Chamber of Commerce view with extreme disfavour the proposal to enquire into the condition and prospects of the Indian Public Services. Reuter's announcement about the appointment of a Commission has been contradicted as premature but the public feeling will not be allayed unless a pronouncement is forthcoming from the Secretary of State that no such commission is contemplated. The Indian public has persistently demanded rapid Indianisation of services and the revision of their present statutory position with a view to bring them more into line with the reformed constitution. Further raising the status of the services will arouse a deep resentment in the country. It will be regarded as an open flout of public opinion and clearly reactionary, as undermining the constitutional reforms. The chamber prays the Governor-General in Council to strongly advise the Secretary of State against the appointment of any such commission."

## ART OF SCULPTURE.

### PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION BY MR. WAGH.

On Saturday last, before a select circle of members of the Art Society of India and others interested in Indian Art, Mr. V. V. Wagh, the well-known sculptor of Bombay, gave a practical demonstration of his art by preparing a clay model of the bust of Mr. Pestonji Bomanji, the veteran Parsi Artist, in the brief space of two hours. The evolution of the likeness minute by minute from the deft touches of the sculptor's fingers and chisel was watched with the keenest interest by the assembled and when at the close of the two hours' sitting the finishing touches had been given and the model was declared ready for inspection at closer quarters every one present was struck with the remarkable likeness of the roughly finished product to the human original. Mr. Wagh's skill in imparting a living likeness to all his facial studies is well known and he has had the honour of being given sittings by Lords Hardinge and Wellingdon and Indian leaders like the late Lokamanya Tilak, Lala Lajpatrai, Dr. Tagore, Pandit Malaviya and others. It is a pity such indigenous talent of a high order as exists to-day is not more extensively patronised by Indians and orders for memorial statues of even Indian patriots are sent out of the country, to the detriment of not only the financial resources of India but also of Indian talent. An earnest wish that Indians would give up this slavish hankering after Western statuary and patronise indigenous talent to an increasing degree was expressed by Mr. Lad, Secretary of the Art Society and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who spoke in high appreciation of Mr. Wagh's artistic abilities and thanked him for the instructive demonstration he had given.

## C WARD ELECTION.

We understand that Mr. R. Venkat Ram, journalist, and member, All-India Congress Committee, is standing as a Nationalist candidate for election from the C Ward to the Municipal Corporation. Mr. Venkat Ram is pledged to defend the rights of the large body of tenants and working class people regardless of all distinctions of class or caste, and to strive for the redress of their grievances. His election would greatly strengthen the hands of the Nationalist party in the Corporation.

## THE CENTRAL LEGISLATURE.

### HEATED DEBATE EXPECTED ON C. P. C. AMENDMENT BILL.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 9.

The protracted nature of the debate that is expected over the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill which is the first measure for consideration by the Legislative Assembly can be gauged by the fact that several non-official members of the lawyer element have each given notice of as many as forty-five amendments relating thereto. The Legislative Department has issued to-day a fresh list of ninety-two interpellations admitted by the President covering a wide range of subjects.

Dr. Gour will ask, if the Government is aware of the widespread feelings of distrust caused in this country by the reported attitude of Whitehall towards the reasonable demands of the two Houses.

EXPENDITURE ON INDIA OFFICE.

Mr. K. C. Neogy has a series of questions relating to the allocation of expenditure on the India Office between India and the British treasury under the Government of India Act and in particular he will ask, "Is it a fact that it was arranged that for a period of five years from the 1st April 1920 the British Treasury should make to the India Office an annual lump sum contribution of £136,000 in addition to the salaries of the Secretary of State and the Parliamentary Under-Secretary making a total of £142,500 per annum?" (He will further ask "Is it a fact that as stated at page 96 of the second Interim report of the Committee on National expenditure (Geddes Committee), in spite of the said arrangement India has voluntarily offered to accept a reduced grant of £120,000 for 1922-23 and this offer has been accepted?" And also he will ask "If the answer be in the affirmative will Government be pleased to state when and on what grounds was this offer made on behalf of India and to lay on the table a copy of the communication addressed by them in connection with the said offers?"

In this connection it is understood that Mr. Samarth, the Chief Whip of the National Party has given notice of a resolution for examination by a Committee of officials and non-officials, on which the Indian Legislature will be adequately represented, of the expenditure involved in the maintenance of the India Office except in regard to its agency functions on behalf of the Government of India.

Mr. Neogy's other questions relate to the extent of authority of the Governor-General in Council to instruct a Governor in regard to the statutory powers for restoration of grants rejected by the local Legislative Council.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT.

Mr. Mahomed Faiyaz Khan has the following questions:—(1) "Will the Government be pleased to state if the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870 is operative or enforced in British India? (2) What statute in India or England makes this act operative in the whole or a part of India, many parts of which were not then even under the British crown? (3) Is there any distinction in th e1870 Act in respect of Asiatic nations and European nations? (4) Is this Act operative in the British colonies? (5) At what moment does this Act begin to operate? (6) At what stage does the consent or license as given in this Act from His Majesty become necessary?"

Dr. Gour's other questions include a new relating to the Imperial Library, Calcutta, about which he will ask, if it is a fact that its contents are perishing owing to the influence of climate thereupon and further enquire. (1) "Is the Government aware that a proposal has been made to transfer the library to Delhi or some other more salubrious centre? (2) Is the Government aware that the library is mantained out of funds voted by the Legislative Assembly? (3) What facilities do the members of this House enjoy in obtaining books from the library for consultation and is it a fact that the library is scarcely patronized by any readers and that it does not serve the purpose justifying its continuance as a charge upon the imperial revenues?"

AMNESTY TO POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Mr. Venkatapathi Raju has no less than thirty questions to his credit and among other things he will ask whether the report of the Inchcape Committee will be placed for discussion in the Assembly before the final orders are passed by Government, whether Government will reconsider the possibility of materially reducing the expenditure of Simla exodus and what would be the savings if it is wholly stopped. The same member will also ask Government to consider the desirability of granting amnesty to all political offenders convicted within three years who have not caused injury to the person or property of anybody.

Mr. Samarth is also understood to have given notice of a resolution for legislation being forthwith undertaken to give effect to such of the recommendations contained in the Repressive Laws Committee's report as have not been covered by the enactment already passed on the basis of that report.

RADIO COMMUNICATION.

In the Council of State the Hon. Mr. Phiroze Sethna is stated to have given notice of the following resolution relating to radio communication:—"This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that he be pleased to take steps, (a) to provide direct radio communication between India and the United Kingdom without further delay, (b) to proceed in the matter independently, (c) to enter into an agreement with private enterprise for the erection and maintenance of an efficient service which will provide an adequate link in the proposed imperial scheme, provided that such private enterprise is incorporated in India; and (d) to request the Secretary of State to impress on the Imperial Government the urgency of this matter and to take steps for the erection and running by the same private enterprise of the necessary reciprocatory station in the United Kingdom.

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Weather and crop reports:—Assam 8th January 1923. The outturn of winter rice, bottin tea and sugarcane is normal. Prospects of rape and mustard are poor.

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Mr. Placid A. Soris writes from Nawara Eliya. Ceylon, on 7th May, 1922:—I also tried another Astrologer in Holland but I had not in my life-time experienced a better Astrologer than you. Apply to—The Eastern Astrological Hall, Vizagapatam. G.A./67.

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## KUNWAR MAHENDRA PRATAP.

### REPLY SIR W. VINCENT'S ALLEGATIONS.

Kunwar Mahendra Pratap, writing to the "independent" from Tokyo on Nov. 25 says:—

I was greatly surprised to read a misleading news about me in your paper that the Government' told some member of a Legislative Council in the month of September that I did all what I could to help the 'King's enemies during the Great War. It is a grave misrepresentation of the true facts. English Government in India gives out some false facts; I, therefore, take the liberty to correct the information given out in the Legislative Council and beg you in the name of justice to publish it:—

I left India on the 20th December 1914. I landed in France. I visited Switzerland and Italy and proceeded to Germany. The Kaiser was pleased to receive me. I went to Turkey where Sultan Mohemed V granted me an audience. The Kaiser and the Sultan entrusted me with their Imperial letters from H. M. the King of Afghanistan. I travelled with some German and Turkish officers. Moulana Barkatulla of Bhopal was also with us. We had to cross the whole of Persia in carriage or on horse-back.

We reached Kabul on the 2nd of October 1915. We were honoured guests of the Afghanistan Government. I remained in that country till February 1918.

I travelled back through Russia to Germany. I delivered personally the letters of Amir of Afghanistan to the Kaiser and the Sultan. I remained in Europe till the spring of 1919, when hearing the news of the Afghan War I started for Afghanistan. On my way through Russia I met comrade Lenin and from Moscow I travelled with a Russian mission to Afghanistan.

MEETING WITH LENIN.

For four months I remained at Kabul and for more than a year I was in Badakhshan or travelling in other parts of Afghanistan. H. M. the King Amir Amanullah Khan Ghazi had kindly given me Royal letters to Dalai Lama, the President of China, the Emperor of Japan and so on and I was trying to go to Tibet and other countries through Chinese Turkistan. I twice crossed the roof of the world—Pamir, but the English Consul General at Kashghar put serious difficulties for me. In spite of the very kind attitude of the Chinese authorities I could not continue my travel in Chinese Turkistan. I sent the Royal letter to the President of China and returned the other letters to Kabul.

BACK TO JAPAN.

I went through Russia once again to Europe I was there for a little while with H. E. General Mahommed Wali Khan. I later arrived here last month. I intend to stay here for about three months and then shall proceed, God willing, to Peking. Later I intend to travel to Tibet. have chiefly my religious mission in view However I do not boycott Politics. do what I can from religious and humanitarian stand-point. I am now a citizen of Afghanistan.

On September 6, 1922 in the Legislative Assembly, Lala Girdhari Lal Agarwala asked:

(a) Where is Kuar Mahindra Pratap Singh of Muttra District whose property has been attached on political grounds under Bengal Regulation 3 of 1918, or some other Regulation? Will the Government be pleased to state briefly (1) the previous history of his family, (2) his training in early life, (3) his educational activities, (4) his political activities while in India, (5) his whereabouts and activities outside India and how long has he been away from India, and (6) has any order been passed against his return to India?

(b) Has Kuar Mahindra Pratap Singh of Muthra District whose property is under attachment for political reasons, got any wife and children and if so, where are they living?

(c) How long has the property of Kuar Mahindra Pratap Singh been under attachment, was the estate encumbered and what has been its income after payment of Government revenue and taxes and how much has been spent on management? What amount has now accumulated and how has it been invested?

(d) To what family does the wife (if any) of Kuar Mahindra Pratap Singh belong. Having regard to all circumstances, what allowance is given to the wife and children (if any) of the aforesaid gentleman and has any complaint been ever made about its inadequacy?

The Honourable Sir William Vincent in reply said.:—

(a) The Government of India have no definite information, but it is believed that he is at present in Germany.

(1) the Honourable Member is referred to pages 123—125 of the Muttra District Gazetteer.

(2) and (3) The Government of India have no information, except that he was believed to be a person full of enthusiasm who consorted with educationists of advanced views

(4) The Government of India have no information.

(5) He left India early in 1915 (i.e. not long after the outbreak of war) for Switzerland where he devoted himself to revolutionary activities. He next went to Berlin and throughout the war he did all he could to help the King's enemies. For the furtherance of their ends he visited Central Asia in 1915, where he remained until 1917. Since then he has spent his time mainly in Germany where he is believed to be at present.

(6) No.

(b) He has a wife and two children. It is not known where they are living.

(c) The estate has been under attachment since July 1916.

## NEED FOR SCIENTIFIC SPIRIT.

### U. P. GOVERNOR'S SPEECH AT SCIENCE CONGRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan 8.

H. E. Sir William Marris, the new Governor of the United Provinces delivered his first public speech this evening when His Excellency welcomed the delegates from all parts of India to the Science Congress. The Governor after paying an eloquent tribute to his predecessor hoped that even in times of enforced economy they shall not loose faith in the immense economic value of the scientific advances which might, to some eyes, seem slow. It was the glory of science that it faced facts and the whole of the political world and not India alone needed the scientific spirit.

## EXPOSITION OF ST. XAVIER.

### CLOSING CEREMONIES.

(From a Correspondent.)

GOA, Jan. 7.

A large crowd had gathered to-day in the Church, of Bom Jesus to witness the closing ceremony. In spite of the fact that the body had been lying exposed for over a month, the zeal of the people had not slackened a bit and there was a great manifestation of devotion, as the administrator of the convent approached to close the silver receptacle in which the body of the Saint is deposited At 9 o'clock the Patriarch, the Bishop of Macau and other Catholic Church dignitories proceeded in a procession to the accompaniment of strains of music from the Cathedral to the Church. Soon after this, there was a Pontifical High Mass at which the Patriarch officiated. At the end of the Mass, the Bishop of Macau delivered an impressive sermon, paying a glowing tribute to the glorious saint. The sermon over, the Patriarch accompanied by the Bishop of Macau and Archbishop of Damaun made their way to the sacred shrine and after performing some solemn ceremonies before it, removed the coffin and carried it in procession to the sacristy. The people then dispersed and the city soon assumed its normal aspect.

## MADAME PAVLOVA IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTT, Jan. 9.

The celebrated Russian dancer, Madame Pavlova, made her first appearance in Calcutta to-night at the Empire Theatre to a crowded house which accorded her a very cordial reception. The performance was in three acts Amarilla, Chopinana, and Divertisements (Sic). every appearance being received with acclamation. Appreciation was shown by gifts of bouquets after her performance in the swan, and at the close of the evening His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lytton were present.

## G. I. P. RLY. SUBORDINATE STAFF

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE"

Sir,—Sir Charles Armstrong, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the G. I. P. Ry., is in India just now, touring throughout the G. I. P. line inspecting the line in company with the official heads of the various departments.

The subordinate staff of the G. I. P. Ry., are labouring under multifarous disabilities such as economic distress, retrenchment inequality of treatment, and a score of other grievances.

If the *Malak* of the railway is always to be in company with the official heads, he will know nothing of the thousands of employees, who produce the revenue. The official version on staff matters, was, is, and ever will be, that the staff are contended, and he will carry with him this wrong and misleading information, for repetition to Board of Directors who in return will pigeon-hole staff matters with the result that discontent will grow in volume.

In common fairness the staff should be allowed the privilege of waiting on deputation on Sir Charles Armstrong.

Will Sir Charles Armstrong kindly see his way to receive staff deputation. Your etc.

WELL-WISHER.

## LOYALTY TO CONGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The turn which Mr. C. R. Das and his party have taken after the termination of the Annual Sessions of the Indian National Congress, has many aspects which require criticism.

In the first place it was clearly declared by Mr. Das and the pro-Council Wallas of the Civil Disobedience Committee in their separate report that despite the difference of opinion among the Congressmen, they shall remain true to the *verdict* of the Congress.

Secondly Mr. Das himself has said in his presidential address in the open Congress that if the Khilafat Conference were to vote against the entry in the Councils, the Congress shall be bound to resolve in the like manner. The world now knows the clear *verdict* of the Congress as Mr. Das has said.

Now is it not very surprising and also sad that Mr. Das and his present political party should separate themselves from the majority, when they had clearly stated that they would remain loyal to the Congress and its *verdict*? Loyalty to the Congress and its *verdict* does not mean that one should separate himself if he is not agreeing with the majority. If that be the view of Mr. Das, then the Great Maharashtra Party deserves greatest congratulations from us, because they remained loyal to the Congress and its programme for two good years, although they had difference of opinion from the very first with—Mahatmaji as regards the N. C. O. programme But Mr. C. R. Das and his present political party could not even tolerate such things, which is evident from the manifesto, which he has issued just after the Congress.

Mr. Das is a celebrated lawyer and I am a humble member of the Congress, but this much is clear that if Mr. Das and his party wish to enter the Councils, then cease to be loyal members of the Congress and its verdict. Mr. Das and his party has taken N. C. O. as their creed and the latest verdict of the Congress forbids them from entering the Councils. If they do so they cease to be Non-Co-Operators. Let Mr. Das clearly state his arguments against this, if my voice reaches him. I pray to God that they still may change their attitude. Amen.—Yours, etc.

AMOOLAKHRAY P. SARAIYA.

Gogha, Jan. 6.

## COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING.

### MR. SETHNA'S RESOLUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 9.

It is understood that an important resolution by the Hon. Mr. Phiroze Sethna has been admitted for discussion in the Coouncil of State to the following effect:—This Council recommends to the Governor General in Council that a system of compulsory national military training and service be introduced and that a committee with a non-official majority be appointed to report as to the manner in which this object may be attained.

## CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN WEST KHANDESH.

The first Sakri Taluka co-operative conference was held at Pimpalner on the 7th instant under the presidentship of Mr. R. M. Sane, Divisional Honorary Organizer of Co-operative societies, Central Division. It was attended by Mr. Korsishi, Collector and other officials and non-officials. The representatives of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank were also present. More than twenty Socities in the Taluka were represented by their committee and other members and the attendance at the conference was nearly 400. The agricultural members of the Societies also took part in its proceedings.

The Chirman of the Reception Committee reviewed the history of Co-operation in this part of the District. The advantages they might get from the establishment of a District Branch of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank in furtherance of the Credit and Non-credit movement in the District.

It is reported that an unfortunate accident took place on 8th instant in the "Maghmela" Police Camp. While a constable was examining a revolver, which was loaded, it suddenly went off and the bullet loged in the abdomen of Sergeant Emile who was removed to hospital where he was found to be seriously injured.

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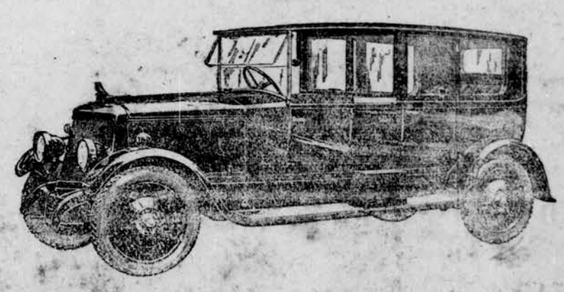

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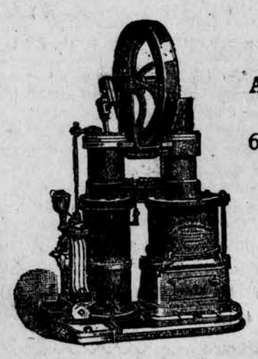

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